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Regulations

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter II—War Food Administration (Commodity Credit)

[Apple Program, Form 1, Int. 2]

PART 242—APPLE FREIGHT EQUALIZATION PAYMENT PROGRAM

SHIPMENTS OF APPLES

In response to inquiries received by Commodity Credit Corporation (herein called "Commodity"), and to render explicit that which was implicit in the Offer of Commodity Credit Corporation to Make Freight Equalization Payments in Respect of Certain Shipments of Apples from Washington, Oregon, and Western Idaho, as issued October 22, 1943, 8 F.R. 14878, and amended December 13, 1943, 8 F.R. 16774, (said original offer and said offer amended as aforesaid being herein called the "offer"), Commodity hereby issues the following interpretation with respect to such offer:

1. All weights referred to in the offer as determinative of amounts of payment thereunder shall be determined in accordance with the ordinary practice of common carriers in the application of their established tariffs, and may include the weight of the container and wrapping if such weight is not excessive, having due regard to the usual custom of shippers with respect to shipments of apples. In the case of shipments in boxes or other containers (whether the apples are wrapped or not) where the common carrier, properly under its established tariffs, applies a rate based upon a fixed weight determined by the size of the box or other container, the weight thus charged for by such common carrier shall be the weight used in determining the amount of payment under the offer.

2. The term "lowest applicable freight rate", as used in the offer in respect of eligible shipments of apples, means the rate applicable to that size of shipment

of apples which bears the lowest freight rate from the applicable point of shipment in Zone VI to the applicable point of destination in Zones I, II, III, or IV, as determined from the established tariffs of the carrier.

3. Where the lowest applicable freight rate on an eligible shipment is other than one of the rates specified in § 242.3 as being applicable to eligible shipments made from Zone VI to the applicable zone of destination, the rate of payment on such eligible shipment shall be that applicable to the next lower freight rate so specified. For example, if the lowest applicable freight rate per hundredweight on a particular eligible shipment arriving subsequent to December 13, 1943, at a point of destination in Zone I is \$1.18, the equalization payment thereon will be that applicable to a shipment on which the freight rate is \$1.15, i. e., the equalization payment will be \$.92 per hundredweight. If, however, the lowest applicable freight rate on such eligible shipment is less than any freight rate so specified in § 242.3, no payment shall be made on such eligible shipment under the offer. For example, if under the previous illustration, the lowest applicable freight rate per hundredweight on the eligible shipment were \$1.01, no equalization payment would be made inasmuch as the lowest freight rate specified in the offer with respect to Zone I is \$1.05.

4. Consistent with the purposes of the Apple Freight Equalization Payment Program as stated in the offer, the term "utilized for domestic civilian non-governmental consumption", as used in the offer, means the lawful utilization of the apples included in such shipment, i. e., that such utilization (including all sales and deliveries involved) was (or will be, as the case may be) in conformity with all applicable orders and regulations of War Food Administration and of Office of Price Administration. Each eligible shipper shall be required to certify accordingly with respect to each shipment for which equalization payment is sought pursuant to the offer.

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NOTICE

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Persons acting in reliance upon the offer shall do so in accordance with and subject to this interpretation.

[SEAL] COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION,
By J. B. HUTSON,
President.

JANUARY 20, 1944.

Attest:

NORINE J. FAUBLE,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1131; Filed, January 21, 1944; 11:17 a. m.]

Chapter III—War Food Administration (Farm Security)

Subchapter G—Farm Ownership

PART 361—DELEGATIONS

FINAL PAYMENT OF FO LOANS

Part 361 is amended by the addition of paragraph (b) (10) to § 361.11, *Delegations of authority*, to read as follows:

(10) *Final payment of FO loans*—(i) *Authorization.* Regional directors are authorized to accept final payment of FO loans and to execute necessary releases. This authority may be redelegated to Assistant Regional Directors, FO, or Chiefs of FO Loan Making and Servicing Sections.

(ii) *Submitting application to regional director.* (a) When an FO borrower has indicated his intention to pay his loan in full, the FSA Supervisor will advise the Regional Director, by letter, of the borrower's intention. (This will not be necessary if payment is to be made from the proceeds of a sale which has been approved previously by the Administrator or the Regional Director.) The source of funds from which the payment is to be made will be indicated; it will also be indicated whether the borrower is to remain on the farm and continue farming operations, or, if not, whether the property will continue to be operated as a family-type farm. If the Regional Director approves the acceptance of final payment he will so advise the FSA Supervisor.

(b) At the time that the FSA Supervisor requests the Regional Director's approval for the acceptance of final payment, he will request the Finance Area Office, by letter, to inform him of the unpaid balance of principal and interest

of the borrower's account as of the approximate date the borrower expects to make payment, and the daily accrual of interest thereafter. In this letter he will state the date and amount of the last collection received from the borrower, also the schedule number of Standard Form No. 1044, "Schedule of Collections", on which the remittance was scheduled.

(iii) *Preparation of receipt.* Final payment of the account will be indicated on Form FSA-FI 37, "Receipt for Payment", by inserting immediately above the collector's signature on the yellow, salmon, pink and blue copies the following: "Loan Type ----- Fully Paid".

(iv) *Surrender of notes.* Upon receipt, from the U. S. Treasury Regional Disbursing Office, of the accomplished copy of Standard Form No. 1044 covering the remittance which paid the account in full, the Finance Area Office will immediately prepare Form FSA-597, "Statement of Fully Paid Notes", in triplicate. The original and first copy will be forwarded to the Communications and Records Section in the Finance Area Office city and the second copy will be filed in the Loan Accounting Section. The receipt of Form FSA-597 in the Regional Communications and Records Section will be recognized as authority to surrender the note. The Regional Communications and Records Section will stamp the note with a paid-in-full legend, attach it to the original of Form FSA-597 and forward it to the regional office, attention FO Division (or, in regions with small case loads, the FO Loan Making and Servicing Section). The copy will be filed in the borrower's case folder.

(v) *Satisfactions.* Upon receipt of Form FSA-597 and the stamped note in the regional office, appropriate entries will be made on the Kardex records and the Regional Attorney will be requested to prepare the satisfaction. The stamped note, the original of Form FSA-597 and the original and one copy of the executed satisfaction (or two copies if state laws require recording or filing by the mortgagee) will be forwarded to the FSA Supervisor. The original of Form FSA-597 will be filed in the borrower's case folder in the collecting office and the stamped note delivered promptly to the borrower. (The regional office will issue instructions to collecting officials as to the length of time paid notes and satisfactions should be held for actual delivery to the borrower pending final clearance of the collection item, when the final payment is in a form other than a Treasury check, cashier's check or money order.) The original satisfaction will be delivered to the borrower for recording or filing if desired, and the copy will be retained in the collecting office. However, if state laws require recording or filing by the mortgagee and two copies have been supplied by the regional office, the original will be recorded or filed by the collecting official and a copy delivered to the borrower. (For instructions with respect to payment of fees,

see paragraph VIII D of FSA Instruction 462.2.)

(vi) *Prior releases confirmed.* All releases heretofore executed by Regional Directors or their delegates upon final payment of FO loans are hereby confirmed.

(50 Stat. 528; 7 U.S.C. 1015 (i))

Issued this 20th day of January 1944.

FRANK HANCOCK,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1078; Filed, January 20, 1944;
11:22 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VIII—War Food Administration (Sugar Regulations)

PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

1944 FARMING PRACTICES IN HAWAII

Determination of farming practices to be carried out in connection with the production of sugarcane during the crop year 1944 for the Territory of Hawaii.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 301 (e) of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9322, issued March 26, 1943, as amended by Executive Order No. 9334, issued April 19, 1943, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.33f *Farming practices in connection with the production of the 1944 crop of sugarcane in the Territory of Hawaii—(a) Application of fertilizer.* The requirements of section 301 (e) of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, shall be deemed to have been met with respect to a farm in the Territory of Hawaii if fertilizer is applied as follows:

(1) *Amount.* There shall be applied to land on which sugarcane is growing during 1944 sufficient chemical fertilizer to provide an average quantity of plant food per acre fertilized equal to not less than 100 pounds.

(2) *Acreage requirement.* The number of acres on which fertilizer is applied in 1944 shall be not less than 80 percent of the number of acres on the farm on which sugarcane is planted, or a ratoon crop of sugarcane is started, at any time during 1944.

(b) *Definitions.* "Chemical fertilizer" means commercial chemical fertilizer of which not less than 15 percent of the gross weight consists of plant food. "Plant food" means the aggregate amount of nitrogen, available phosphoric acid and water-soluble potash.

(Sec. 301, 50 Stat. 910; 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed. 1131; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Done at Washington, D. C. this 20th day of January 1943.

WILSON COWEN,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1103; Filed, January 20, 1944;
3:29 p. m.]

Chapter IX—War Food Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders)

PART 965—HANDLING OF MILK IN THE CINCINNATI, OHIO, MARKETING AREA

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§ 965.1 Findings and determinations—

(a) *Findings upon the basis of hearing record.* Pursuant to the act and the rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR, 1941 Supp., 900.1-900.17; 7 F.R. 3350; 8 F.R. 2815), a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement and to the order regulating the handling of milk in the Cincinnati, Ohio, marketing area. It is hereby found upon the evidence introduced at such hearing, said findings being in addition to the findings made upon the evidence introduced at the original hearing on said order and in addition to the other findings made prior to or at the time of the original issuance of said order (which are hereby ratified and affirmed, save only as such findings are in conflict with the findings hereinafter set forth), that:

(1) The issuance of this order, as amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The prices calculated to give milk produced for sale in the Cincinnati, Ohio, marketing area a purchasing power equivalent to the purchasing power of such milk, as determined pursuant to sections 2 and 8 (e) of the act, are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supplies of and demand for such milk, and the minimum prices set forth in this order, as amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest;

(3) This order, as amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in, a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

(b) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that handlers (excluding cooperative associations of producers who are not engaged in processing, distributing, or shipping the milk covered by this

order, as amended) of at least 50 percent of the volume of milk covered by this order, as amended, which is marketed within the Cincinnati, Ohio, marketing area, refused or failed to sign the tentatively approved marketing agreement regulating the handling of milk in the Cincinnati, Ohio, marketing area; and it is hereby further determined that:

(1) The refusal or failure of such handlers to sign said tentatively approved marketing agreement tends to prevent the effectuation of the declared policy of the act;

(2) The issuance of this order, as amended, is the only practical means pursuant to the declared policy of the act of advancing the interests of producers of milk which is produced for sale in the Cincinnati, Ohio, marketing area; and

(3) The issuance of this order, as amended, is approved or favored by at least two-thirds of the producers who participated in a referendum on the question of its approval and who, during the determined representative period, were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the said marketing area.

Order Relative to Handling

It is hereby ordered that such handling of milk in the Cincinnati, Ohio, marketing area as is in the current of interstate commerce or as directly burdens, obstructs, or affects interstate commerce shall from the effective date hereof be in compliance with the terms and conditions of this order, as amended.

§ 965.2 Definitions. The following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Act" means Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress, as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 246 (1937), 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 601 *et seq.*), as amended.

(b) "War Food Administrator" means the War Food Administrator of the United States or any officer or employee of the United States who is, or who may hereafter be, authorized to exercise the powers or to perform the duties, pursuant to the act, of the War Food Administrator.

(c) "Cincinnati, Ohio, marketing area", hereinafter called the "marketing area", means the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the territory geographically included within the boundary lines of Hamilton County, Ohio.

(d) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or any other business unit.

(e) "Producer" means any person who produces milk which is received at a plant from which, under approval of the proper health authorities, milk is disposed of as milk in the marketing area, or milk handled by a cooperative association under the conditions set forth in (f) of this section.

(f) "Handler" means any person, irrespective of whether such person is a producer or a cooperative association, who engages in such handling of milk, all or a portion of which is disposed of as milk in the marketing area, as is in the current of interstate commerce, or which

directly burdens, obstructs, or affects interstate commerce in milk and its products. "Such handling of milk" as used in this definition, shall include the milk of any producer whose milk has been received previously at a plant described in (e) of this section, which milk has been caused to be delivered by a cooperative association, during the delivery periods of April, May, and June to a plant from which no milk is disposed of in the marketing area, if payment therefor has been collected by such cooperative association; and such milk shall be deemed to have been received from producers by such cooperative association. "Handler" shall not include any person from whom emergency milk is received or any person who handles only milk of his own production.

(g) "Delivery period" means any calendar month, except that the first delivery period shall mean the period from the effective date hereof and until the end of the calendar month in which such effective date occurs.

(h) "Market administrator" means the agency which is described in § 965.3 for the administration hereof.

(i) "Emergency milk" means milk or skim milk received by a handler from sources other than producers under a permit to receive such milk which has been issued to him by the proper health authorities: *Provided*, That the total quantity of milk and skim milk so received shall be in excess of the total quantity of milk diverted on the same day by a cooperative association under the conditions set forth in (f) of this section.

§ 965.3 Market administrator—(a) Designation. The agency for the administration hereof shall be a market administrator, who shall be a person selected by the War Food Administrator. Such person shall be entitled to such compensation as may be determined by, and shall be subject to removal at the discretion of, the War Food Administrator.

(b) **Powers.** The market administrator shall:

(1) Administer the terms and provisions hereof; and

(2) Report to the War Food Administrator complaints of violations of the provisions hereof.

(c) **Duties.** The market administrator, in addition to the duties hereinafter described, shall:

(1) Within 45 days following the date upon which he enters upon his duties, execute and deliver to the War Food Administrator a bond, conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties, in an amount and with surety thereon satisfactory to the War Food Administrator;

(2) Employ and fix the compensation of such persons as may be necessary to enable him to administer the terms and provisions hereof;

(3) Pay, out of the funds provided by § 965.10, the cost of his bond and of the bonds of those of his employees who handle funds entrusted to the market administrator, his own compensation, and all other expenses which will necessarily be incurred by him in the maintenance and functioning of his office and in the performance of his duties;

and functioning of his office and in the performance of his duties;

(4) Keep such books and records as will clearly reflect the transactions provided for herein, and surrender the same to his successor or to such other person as the War Food Administrator may designate;

(5) Publicly disclose to handlers and producers, unless otherwise directed by the War Food Administrator, the name of any person who, within 2 days after the date upon which he is required to perform such acts, has not made reports pursuant to § 965.4 or has not made payments pursuant to §§ 965.8 and 965.10;

(6) Promptly verify the information contained in the reports submitted by handlers; and

(7) Furnish such information and verified reports as the War Food Administrator may request, and submit his books and records to examination by the War Food Administrator at any and all times.

§ 965.4 Reports—(a) Reports of handlers to market administrator. Each handler, under his own signature or under that of a person certified by such handler to the market administrator as being authorized to sign the reports required by this section, shall report to the market administrator, in the detail and on forms prescribed by him, as follows:

(1) On or before the 10th day after the end of each delivery period, each handler who receives milk from producers shall report with respect to all milk, skim milk, and cream received by him during the delivery period:

(i) The receipts of milk at each plant from producers, from his own production, and from other handlers;

(ii) The receipts of emergency milk, the date or dates upon which such milk was received during the delivery period, the plant from which such milk was shipped, the price per hundredweight paid or to be paid for such milk, and the utilization of such milk;

(iii) The milk, skim milk, and cream, with the butterfat content, received from any other source;

(iv) The utilization of all receipts of milk, skim milk, and cream during the delivery period;

(v) The name and address of each new producer; and

(vi) His producer pay roll, which shall show for each producer the total receipts of milk with the average butterfat test thereof, the amount of the advance payment to such producer made pursuant to § 965.8 (a), and the deductions and charges made by the handler;

(2) On or before the 5th day after the end of each delivery period, each handler who receives milk from producers shall report, with respect to Class I milk disposed of outside the marketing area during the delivery period, the amount and the utilization of such milk, the butterfat test thereof, the date and place of such sale or disposition, and the plant from which such milk was shipped;

(3) On or before the day each handler who receives milk from producers receives emergency milk, he shall report

his intention to receive such emergency milk;

(4) On or before the 10th day after the end of each delivery period, a cooperative association causing delivery of milk under the conditions set forth in § 965.2 (f) shall report the amount of such milk, the date or dates of such delivery during the delivery period, the plant to which such milk was delivered, and the utilization of such milk;

(5) Within 10 days after the market administrator's request each handler who receives milk from producers shall report, with respect to each of his producers for whom such information is not in the files of the market administrator and with respect to a period or periods of time designated by the market administrator, the name and address, the total pounds of milk received, the average butterfat test of milk received, and the number of days upon which milk was received; and

(6) Each handler who receives no milk from producers shall make reports to the market administrator at such time and in such manner as the market administrator may request.

(b) *Verification of handler reports.* Each handler shall make available to the market administrator or to his agent, or to such other person as the War Food Administrator may designate, those records which are necessary for the verification of the information contained in the reports submitted pursuant to this section, and those facilities which are necessary for the sampling, weighing, and testing of the milk of each producer.

(c) *Reports of market administrator to cooperative associations.* On or before the 13th day after the end of each delivery period, the market administrator shall report to each cooperative association the amount and class utilization of milk caused to be delivered by such association, either directly or from producers who have authorized such association to receive payments from them under § 965.9 (b), to each handler to whom the cooperative sells milk. For the purpose of this report the milk so received shall be prorated to each class in the proportions that the total receipts of milk from producers by such handler were used in each class.

§ 965.5 *Classification of milk.*—(a) *Basis of classification.* Milk received by each handler, including milk produced by him, shall be classified by the market administrator in the classes set forth in (b) of this section, subject to the provisions of (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

(b) *Classes of utilization.* The classes of utilization of milk shall be as follows:

(1) Class I milk shall be all milk disposed of in the form of milk and milk drinks, whether plain or flavored, and all milk not accounted for as Class II milk or Class III milk.

(2) Class II milk shall be all milk used to produce cream (for consumption as cream), creamed buttermilk, and creamed cottage cheese.

(3) Class III milk shall be all milk accounted for (i) as actual plant shrinkage but not to exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent of total receipts of milk from producers (includ-

ing the handler's own production) and (ii) as used to produce a milk product other than those specified in Class II milk.

(c) *Interhandler and non handler sales.* Milk or skim milk disposed of by a handler to another handler or to a person who is not a handler but who distributes milk or manufactures milk products, shall be Class I milk; and cream so disposed of shall be Class II milk: *Provided*, That if the selling handler on or before the 10th day after the end of the delivery period furnishes to the market administrator a statement, which is signed by the buyer and the seller, that such milk, skim milk, or cream was used as Class III milk, such milk, skim milk, or cream shall be classified accordingly, subject to verification by the market administrator.

(d) *Computation of milk in each class.* For each delivery period, the market administrator shall compute for each handler the amount of his milk in each class, as defined in (b) of this section, as follows:

(1) Determine the total pounds of milk received (i) from producers, including milk of the handler's own production, (ii) from other handlers, (iii) as emergency milk, (iv) from any other source (including cream converted to 4.0 percent milk equivalent), and (v) add together the resulting amounts.

(2) Determine the total pounds of butterfat received, as follows: (i) Multiply the weight of milk received from producers, including the handler's own production, by its average butterfat test; (ii) multiply the weight of milk received from other handlers by its average butterfat test; (iii) multiply the weight of emergency milk by its average butterfat test; (iv) multiply the weight of milk and cream received from any other source by its average butterfat test; and (v) add together the resulting amounts.

(3) Determine the total pounds of milk in Class I, as follows: (i) Convert to half pints the quantity of milk disposed of in the form of milk and milk drinks, whether plain or flavored, and multiply by 0.5375; (ii) multiply the result by the average butterfat test of such milk; and (iii) if the quantity of butterfat so computed, when added to the pounds of butterfat in Class II milk and Class III milk computed pursuant to (4) (ii) and (5) (iv) of this paragraph, is less than the total pounds of butterfat computed in accordance with (2) of this paragraph, an amount equal to the difference shall be divided by 4.0 percent and the resulting amount shall be added to the quantity of milk determined pursuant to (i) of this subparagraph.

(4) Determine the total pounds of milk in Class II, as follows: (i) Multiply the actual weight of each of the several products of Class II milk by its respective average butterfat test; (ii) add together the resulting amounts; and (iii) divide such sum by 4.0 percent.

(5) Determine the total pounds of milk in Class III, as follows: (i) Multiply the actual weight of each of the several products of Class III milk by its average butterfat test; (ii) add together the resulting amounts; (iii) subtract the total pounds of butterfat in Class I milk

and Class II milk, computed pursuant to (3) (ii) and (4) (ii) of this paragraph, and the total pounds of butterfat computed pursuant to (ii) of this subparagraph from the total pounds of butterfat computed pursuant to (2) of this paragraph, which resulting quantity shall be allowed as plant shrinkage for the purposes of this paragraph (but in no event shall such plant shrinkage allowance exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent of the total receipts of butterfat by the handler from producers, including that of the handler's own production); (iv) add together the results obtained in (ii) and (iii) of this subparagraph; and (v) divide the sum obtained in (iv) of this subparagraph by 4.0 percent.

(6) Determine the classification of milk of producers as follows: (i) Subtract from the total pounds of milk in each class the total pounds of milk received from other handlers and used in such class; (ii) subtract pro rata out of the remaining milk in each class the total pounds of emergency milk; and (iii) subtract from the remaining milk in each class the total pounds of milk (and milk equivalent of cream converted to 4.0 percent milk), except emergency milk, received from sources other than producers or handlers and used in such class.

(e) *Reconciliation of utilization of milk by classes with receipts of milk from producers.* (1) If the total utilization of milk in the various classes for any handler, as computed pursuant to (d) of this section, is less than the quantity of milk received from producers, the market administrator shall increase the total pounds of milk in Class III for such handler by an amount equal to the difference between the quantity of milk received from producers and the total utilization of milk by classes for such handler.

(2) If the total utilization of milk in the various classes for any handler, as computed pursuant to (d) of this section, is greater than the quantity of milk received from producers, the market administrator shall decrease the total pounds of milk in Class III for such handler by an amount equal to the difference between the quantity of milk received from producers and the total utilization of milk by classes for such handler.

§ 965.6 *Prices.*—(a) *Class prices.* Each handler shall pay, at the time and in the manner set forth in § 965.8, not less than the following prices per hundredweight, on the basis of milk of 4.0 percent butterfat content, for the respective quantities of milk in each class computed pursuant to § 965.5 (d) and (e).

(1) Class I milk—\$3.55;

(2) Class II milk—\$3.10: *Provided*, That the Class II price shall not be less than the Class III price plus 15 cents;

(3) Class III milk—The price resulting from the following computation by the market administrator: Determine the arithmetical average of the basic, or field, prices per hundredweight ascertained to have been paid, without deductions for hauling or other charges to be paid by the farm shipper, for milk of 4.0

percent butterfat content received during the delivery period at the following plants:

Concern and Location of Plant

M. & R. Dietetic Laboratories, Inc., Chillicothe, Ohio.

Carnation Milk Company, Hillsboro, Ohio.
Nestle's Milk Products, Inc., Greenville, Ohio.

Osgood Milk Company, Osgood, Indiana.
Carnation Milk Company, Maysville, Kentucky.

Provided: That if the price so determined is less than the price computed by the market administrator in accordance with the following formula, such formula price shall be the price for Class III milk for the delivery period: Multiply by 4 the average price per pound of 92-score butter at wholesale in the Chicago market, as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other agency as may hereafter be authorized to perform this price reporting function) for the delivery period during which such milk was received, add 20 percent thereof, and add or subtract $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per hundredweight for each full one-half cent that the price of dry skim milk for human consumption is above or below, respectively, $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound. The price per pound of dry skim milk to be used in this subparagraph shall be the arithmetical average of the carlot prices for both spray and roller process dry skim milk for human consumption, f. o. b. manufacturing plant, as published by such agency for the Chicago area during the delivery period, including in such average the quotations published for any fractional part of the previous delivery period. In the event such agency does not publish carlot prices for dry skim milk for human consumption, f. o. b. manufacturing plant, the arithmetical average of the carlot prices for both spray and roller process dry skim milk for human consumption, delivered at Chicago, shall be used, and the figure " $7\frac{1}{2}$ " shall be substituted for " $5\frac{1}{2}$ " in the formula set forth above in this proviso.

(b) *Butterfat differential to handlers.* If the weighted average butterfat content of milk received by a handler from producers is other than 4 percent, there shall be added to or subtracted from, as the case may be, the class prices set forth in this section, for each one-tenth of 1 percent of average butterfat content above or below 4 percent, an amount computed as follows: To the average price per pound of 92-score butter in the Chicago wholesale market, as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other agency as hereafter may be authorized to perform this price reporting function) for the delivery period during which such milk was received, add 20 percent thereof, and divide the result by 10.

(c) *Computation of the value of milk for each handler.* (1) For each delivery period the market administrator shall compute the value of milk for each handler, as follows:

(i) For each handler who receives milk from producers, multiply the hundredweight of milk in each class, com-

puted in accordance with §§ 965.5 (d) and 965.5 (e), by the respective class prices for 4 percent milk, subject to the butterfat differential provided by (b) of this section: *Provided,* That if any such handler has received milk or cream, except emergency milk, from sources other than producers or handlers, as referred to in § 965.5 (d) (6) (iii), and has disposed of such milk or cream other than as Class III milk, there shall be added to the value of milk thus far determined an additional amount computed as follows: Multiply the hundredweight of such milk, or milk equivalent of cream, by the difference between the Class III price and the price applicable to the class in which it was disposed.

(ii) For the hundredweight of milk involved in any adjustment made pursuant to § 965.5 (e) the handler shall be debited or credited, as the case may be, at the Class III price.

(iii) For each handler who receives no milk from producers but who individually disposes of milk or cream, except emergency milk, in the marketing area other than as Class III milk, multiply the hundredweight of such milk, or milk equivalent of cream, by the difference between the Class III price and the price applicable to the class in which it was disposed.

(iv) Add together the resulting amounts.

(v) If, in the verification of reports submitted by a handler, the market administrator discovers errors in such reports which result in payments due the producer-settlement fund or the handler for any previous delivery period, there shall be added or subtracted, as the case may be, the amount necessary to correct such errors.

(d) *Notification to handler of the value of his milk.* On or before the 13th day after the end of each delivery period, the market administrator shall bill each handler for the value of milk computed for him in accordance with (c) of this section.

§ 965.7 *Computation and announcement of uniform price—(a) Computation of uniform price.* For each delivery period, the market administrator shall compute the uniform price per hundredweight of milk received by handlers from producers, as follows:

(1) Add together the values of milk as computed in § 965.6 (c) for handlers who made the payments to the producer-settlement fund as required by § 965.8 (b);

(2) Subtract, if the weighted average butterfat test of all milk received from producers by handlers whose milk is represented in the sum computed under (1) of this paragraph, is greater than 3.5 percent, or add, if the weighted average butterfat test of such milk is less than 3.5 percent, an amount computed as follows: Multiply the hundredweight of such milk by the variance of its weighted average butterfat test from 3.5 percent, and multiply the resulting amount by 50 cents if the average price of butter, described under § 965.6 (a) (3), was more than 40 cents; or by 40 cents if such average price of butter was more than 30 cents but not more than 40 cents; or

by 30 cents if such average price of butter was 30 cents or less;

(3) Subtract an amount equivalent to the monies retained pursuant to § 965.12 (b);

(4) Add the balance in the producer-settlement fund not reserved for payment under § 965.12 (b);

(5) Divide by the total hundredweight of milk of producers represented in the sum computed pursuant to (1) of this paragraph; and

(6) Subtract from the figure obtained in (5) of this paragraph not less than 4 cents nor more than 5 cents per hundredweight for the purpose of retaining a cash balance to provide against errors in reports and in payments by handlers. The result shall be known as the uniform price per hundredweight for such delivery period for milk of producers which contains 3.5 percent of butterfat.

(b) *Announcement of prices and transportation rates.* On or before the first day of the following delivery period, the market administrator shall notify each handler of the uniform price for milk and of the price for Class III milk, and shall make public announcement of the uniform price computation. From time to time, the market administrator shall also publicly announce the amounts per hundredweight deducted by each handler from the payments made to producers pursuant to § 965.9, and the amounts actually paid to haulers for the transportation of milk from the farms of producers to such handler's plant or plants, as ascertained from reports submitted pursuant to § 965.4 (a).

§ 965.8 *Payment for milk—(a) Payments to producers.* On or before the 5th day after the end of each delivery period, each handler shall pay, with respect to all milk received during the delivery period, \$1.00 per hundredweight of milk to each producer: *Provided,* That in the event the total amount of the deductions and charges authorized by any producer against payments due such producer for the delivery period next preceding is greater than the payment computed for such producer pursuant to § 965.9 (a) with respect to the milk received from such producer during such preceding delivery period, the handler may deduct from the payment required by this paragraph a sum equal to the difference between such amounts.

(b) *Payment to producer-settlement fund.* On or before the 17th day after the end of each delivery period, each handler shall pay to the market administrator the amount of money which represents the value of milk billed to him for such delivery period, pursuant to § 965.6 (d), less the amount paid out to each producer in accordance with (a) of this section, and less the amount of the deductions and charges authorized by such producer which are itemized on the handler's producer pay roll: *Provided,* That in the calculation of the total amount of such deductions and charges to be subtracted, the deductions and charges to be considered with respect to each individual producer shall not be greater than an amount which, when added to the payment made to such pro-

ducer in accordance with (a) of this section (inclusive of the deductions and charges authorized by (a) of this section), will not exceed the total value of the milk received from such producer. The market administrator shall maintain a separate fund, known as the producer-settlement fund, in which he shall deposit all payments of handlers received pursuant to this paragraph.

§ 965.9 Payments from producer-settlement fund—(a) Calculation of payments for each producer. For each delivery period, the market administrator shall calculate the payment due each producer from whom milk was received during such delivery period by a handler who paid into the producer-settlement fund in accordance with § 965.8, as follows:

(1) Multiply the hundredweight of milk received from each producer by the uniform price computed in accordance with § 965.7 (a); *Provided*, That if the milk of each producer was of a weighted average butterfat content other than 3.5 percent, there shall be added or subtracted for each one-tenth of 1 percent variance above or below 3.5 percent, 5 cents if the average price of butter described in § 965.6 (a) (3) was more than 40 cents; 4 cents if such average price of butter was more than 30 cents but not more than 40 cents; or 3 cents if such average price of butter was 30 cents or less.

(2) Subtract in each case, the amount of the payment made pursuant to § 965.8 (a), and the charges and the deductions, if any, which are made pursuant to § 965.8 (b).

(b) *Payments.* (1) On or before the 20th day after the end of each delivery period, the market administrator shall pay, subject to the provisions of § 965.11, to each cooperative association authorized to receive payments due producers who market their milk through such cooperative association, the aggregate of payments calculated pursuant to (a) of this section, for all producers certified to the market administrator by such cooperative association as having authorized such cooperative association to receive such payments.

(2) On or before the 20th day after the end of each delivery period, the market administrator shall pay, subject to the provisions of § 965.11, direct to each producer who has not authorized a cooperative association to receive payments for such producer, the amount of the payment calculated for such producer pursuant to (a) of this section.

§ 965.10 Expense of administration—(a) Payment by handler. As his pro rata share of the expense which will be necessarily incurred in the maintenance and functioning of the office of the market administrator and in the performance of the duties of the market administrator, each handler, with respect to all milk received from producers and produced by him during the delivery period, shall pay to the market administrator, on or before the 17th day after the end of each delivery period, that amount per hundredweight, not to exceed 2 cents, which is announced by the market ad-

ministrator on or before the 13th day after the end of the delivery period: *Provided*, That any cooperative association which has handled milk during the delivery period under the conditions set forth in § 965.2 (f) shall pay such pro rata share of expense of administration on only that quantity of milk so handled.

§ 965.11 Marketing services—(a) Deductions. The market administrator shall deduct an amount not exceeding 4 cents per hundredweight (the exact amount to be determined by the market administrator) from the payments made pursuant to § 965.9 (b), with respect to the milk of those producers for whom the marketing services set forth in (b) of this section are not being performed by a cooperative association which the War Food Administrator determines to be qualified under the provisions of the act of Congress of February 18, 1922, as amended, known as the "Capper-Volstead Act," for the purpose of performing the services set forth in (b) of this section.

(b) *Marketing services to be rendered.* The moneys received by the market administrator pursuant to (a) of this section shall be expended by the market administrator for market information to, and for the verification of weights, samples, and tests of milk of, producers for whom a cooperative association, as described in (a) of this section, is not performing the same services on a comparable basis, as determined by the market administrator, subject to review of the War Food Administrator.

§ 965.12 Payments to cooperative associations—(a) Eligibility. Upon application to the War Food Administrator, any cooperative association duly organized under the laws of any State which he determines, after appropriate inquiry or investigation, to be conforming to the provisions of such laws and with the standards set forth in § 965.11 (a); to be operating as a producer-controlled marketing association exercising full authority in the sale of the milk of, and assuming responsibility for payments to, its members; to be maintaining individually or in collaboration with other qualified cooperative associations, a competent staff for dealing with marketing problems and to be complying with all provisions hereof applicable to such cooperative association, shall be entitled, under the further conditions hereinafter specified, to receive payments from the date of its qualification as fixed by the War Food Administrator, until it has been found by the War Food Administrator, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that it has failed to continue to meet any condition set forth in this section for the receipt of such payments:

(1) At the rate of one-half cent per hundredweight on all milk (i) marketed by it in the manner indicated above on behalf of members, and (ii) on which reports and payments have been made as required under §§ 965.4 and 965.8, and 965.10, except that payment at this rate shall not be made on milk with respect to which the same association is eligible to receive payment under (2) of this paragraph.

(2) At the rate of 3 cents per hundredweight on all milk which is received from members at any plant operated by such an association, or subsidiary thereof, and which is included in the computations made pursuant to § 965.7.

(b) *Payment.* The market administrator shall, upon notice of the filing of an application by a cooperative association, retain each delivery period in the producer-settlement fund such sum as he estimates is ample to make payments to the applicant, to be held in reserve until the War Food Administrator has ruled upon said application and shall, when the application has been ruled upon by the War Food Administrator, make payment or issue credit out of such reserves in accordance with said ruling and shall release the balance of the reserved sums, if any, for disposition pursuant to § 965.7 (a) (4); and shall on or before the 20th day of each delivery period thereafter, make such payments or issue credit therefore out of the producer-settlement fund, subject to verification of the facts upon which the amount of payment is based.

(c) *Reports.* Each cooperative association qualified to receive payments pursuant to this section shall, from time to time, as requested by the market administrator, make reports to him with respect to its conformity with any of the conditions for qualification or to the use of such payments and shall file with him a copy of its balance sheet and operating statement at the close of each fiscal year.

(d) *Suspension.* The market administrator shall suspend payment upon his own initiative or upon request by the War Food Administrator or by such officer of the War Food Administration or United States Department of Agriculture as he may designate, by giving written notice to a cooperative association and to the War Food Administrator whenever there is good reason to believe that such association is no longer qualified to receive payment. Such suspended payments shall be aggregated and held in reserve until the War Food Administrator, after notice and opportunity for hearing, has appraised the performance of the cooperative and either has ordered a partial or complete payment of funds held in reserve to the cooperative or has disqualified such cooperative, in which event the balance of funds held in reserve shall be released for disposition pursuant to § 965.7 (a) (4).

§ 965.13 Effective time, suspension, or termination—(a) Effective time. The provisions hereof, or any amendment hereto, shall become effective at such time as the War Food Administrator may declare and shall continue in force until suspended or terminated.

(b) *Suspension or termination.* Any or all provisions hereof, or amendments hereto, shall be suspended or terminated as to any or all handlers after such reasonable notice as the War Food Administrator may give, and shall terminate in any event, whenever the provisions of the act authorizing it cease to be in effect.

(c) *Continuing power and duty of the market administrator.* If, upon the suspension or termination of any or all provisions hereof, there are any obligations arising hereunder, the final accrual or ascertainment of which requires further acts by any handler, by the market administrator, or by any other person, the power and duty to perform such further acts shall continue notwithstanding such suspension or termination: *Provided*, That any such acts required to be performed by the market administrator shall, if the War Food Administrator so directs be performed by such other person, persons, or agency as the War Food Administrator may designate.

(1) The market administrator, or such person as the War Food Administrator may designate, shall (i) continue in such capacity until removed by the War Food Administrator; (ii) account from time to time for all receipts and disbursements and, when so directed by the War Food Administrator, deliver all funds on hand, together with the books and records of the market administrator or such other person to such person as the War Food Administrator shall direct; and (iii) execute, if so directed by the War Food Administrator, such assignments or other instruments necessary or appropriate to vest in such person full title of all funds, property, and claims vested in the market administrator or such person pursuant thereto.

(d) *Liquidation after suspension or termination.* Upon the suspension or termination of any or all provisions hereof the market administrator, or such person as the War Food Administrator may designate, shall, if so directed by the War Food Administrator, liquidate the business of the market administrator's office and dispose of all funds and property then in his possession or under his control, together with claims for any funds which are unpaid or owing at the time of such suspension or termination. Any funds collected pursuant to the provisions hereof, over and above the amount necessary to meet outstanding obligations and the expenses necessarily incurred by the market administrator or such person in liquidating and distributing such funds, shall be distributed to the contributing handlers and producers in an equitable manner.

§ 965.14 *Agents.* The War Food Administrator may, by designation in writing, name any officer or employee of the United States to act as his agent or representative in connection with any of the provisions hereof.

§ 965.15 *Emergency price provision.* Whenever the provisions hereof require the market administrator to use a specific price (or prices) for milk or any milk product for the purpose of determining class prices or for any other purpose, the market administrator shall add to the specified price the amount of any subsidy, or other similar payment, being made by any Federal agency in connection with the milk, or product, associated with the price specified: *Provided*, That if for any reason the price specified is not reported or published as indicated, the market administrator shall use the applicable maximum uniform price established by regulations of any Federal

agency plus the amount of any such subsidy or other similar payment: *Provided further*, That if the specified price is not reported or published and there is no applicable maximum uniform price, or if the specified price is not reported or published and the War Food Administrator determines that the market price is below the applicable maximum uniform price, the market administrator shall use a price determined by the War Food Administrator to be equivalent to or comparable with the price specified.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of January 1944, to be effective on and after the 24th day of January 1944.

GROVER B. HILL,
First Assistant
War Food Administrator.

Approved: January 19, 1944.

FRED M. VINSON,
Director of Economic Stabilization.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1058; Filed, January 20, 1944;
11:22 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter I—Aid of Civil Authorities and Public Relations

RESPONSIBILITY FOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND DESIGN FOR SERVICE DECORATIONS

PART 5—SAFEGUARDING TECHNICAL INFORMATION

In § 5.2 paragraph (b) as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER 1 December 1942 (7 F.R. 9915) is rescinded, the regulations contained therein having been superseded in revision of Par. 9b, AR 380-5.

§ 5.2 Responsibility. * * *

(b) [Rescinded]

(R. S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22) [Par. 9b, AR 380-5, 28 September 1942, as amended by W.D. Cir. No. 14, 11 January 1944]

PART 7—MANUFACTURE OF DECORATIONS

The regulations pertaining to service flags and service label buttons, as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER 13 February 1943 and amended 16 April 1943 (8 F.R. 1914, 4907) are further amended by the addition of § 7.42, as follows:

§ 7.42 *Deviation from approved designs.* No person shall manufacture or sell any service flag or service label button which deviates in any manner from the design of the service flag or the design of the service label button approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided, however*, That any service flags or service label buttons manufactured heretofore may be sold prior to 1 March 1944, even though they fail to conform to the approved designs. (Act of 17 October 1942, 56 Stat. 796; 36 U.S.C. Sup. 179-182) [W.D. Cir. 35, 2 February 1943, as amended by W.D. Cir. No. 20, 17 January 1944]

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1134; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:18 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, Department of Commerce

PART 533—USE OF CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION WAR TRAINING SERVICE INSIGNIA OR EMBLEMS

AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF INSIGNIA

JANUARY 5, 1944.

Acting pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Civilian Pilot Training Act of 1939, as amended, I hereby prescribe the following regulation:

§ 533.1 *Authorization for use of Civil Aeronautics Administration War Training Service insignia.* No aircraft, other than aircraft of the national defense forces of the United States, shall be operated with Civil Aeronautics Administration War Training Service insignia or emblems unless written authorization for such use is obtained from the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, or contrary to the terms and conditions of such authorization.

This regulation shall become effective 0001 e. w. t., January 5, 1944.

HARRY G. TARRINGTON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1114; Filed, January 21, 1944;
10:00 a. m.]

[Amdt. 58]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN CONTROL AIRPORTS

ROME ARMY AIR FIELD, ROME, N. Y.

JANUARY 5, 1944.

Acting pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 308 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, and § 60.21 of the Civil Air Regulations, I hereby amend Part 601 of the Regulations of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics as follows:

By amending § 601.3 so as to include in the proper alphabetical order the designation of the following airport as a control airport:

City and Name of Airport

Rome, New York, Rome Army Air Field.

This amendment shall become effective January 15, 1944, 0001 e. w. t.

HARRY G. TARRINGTON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1113; Filed, January 21, 1944;
10:00 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs

[T. D. 50960]

PART 58—FREE ENTRY OF CERTAIN FEEDS FOR LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

ENTRY OR WITHDRAWAL OF HAY FREE OF DUTY

JANUARY 19, 1944.

Customs Regulations amended—Free entry of feeds under Public Law 211. Hay

imported to be used as, or as constituent in, feed for livestock or poultry—Proof.

Section 58.3, Title 19, Code of Federal Regulations, published in T. D. 50983 (9 F.R. 55), is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph, designated as (c), reading as follows:

(c) The entry or withdrawal of hay within the effective period of Public Law 211 may be permitted free of duty upon the filing of the affidavit prescribed in § 58.2 (a) and the entry liquidated free of duty without compliance with § 58.2 (b) or § 58.3 (a) or (b).

(461.5)

[SEAL] HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1106; Filed, January 20, 1944;
3:43 p. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IX—War Food Administration (Agricultural Labor)

PART 1107—SPECIFIC WAGE CEILING REGULATIONS

On August 28, 1943, the Economic Stabilization Director promulgated amended regulations relating to wages and salaries (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702), by virtue of authority vested in the President by the act of October 2, 1942, entitled "An Act to Amend the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, to aid in preventing inflation, and for other purposes" (Pub. No. 729, 77th Cong. 2d Sess.), as amended by the Public Debt Act of 1943, entitled "An Act to increase the debt limit of the United States, and for other purposes" (Pub. No. 34, 78th Cong. 1st Sess.), and vested in turn by the President in the Economic Stabilization Director under Executive Order 9328 dated April 8, 1943 (8 F.R. 4681). These regulations conferred on the War Food Administrator authority to administer the provisions thereof relating to the stabilization and limitation of salaries and wages paid to agricultural labor. In the exercise of the authority so conferred on the War Food Administrator, the following regulations relating to specific wage ceilings of agricultural labor are hereby promulgated:

Sec.

- 1107.1 Purpose.
- 1107.2 Definitions.
- 1107.3 Areas, crops and classes of workers.
- 1107.4 Wage rates.
- 1107.5 Applications for adjustments.
- 1107.6 Standards to be used by State WFA Wage Boards in making determinations relative to appeals and adjustments.
- 1107.7 Limitation on effect of adjustments granted by State WFA Wage Boards.
- 1107.8 Effect of unlawful payments.
- 1107.9 Procedure for determination of violations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 1107.1 to 1107.9, inclusive, issued under 56 Stat. 765, 56 U.S.C. Supp. II 961 et seq., as amended by Pub. Law No. 34, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 9681; regulations of Economic Stabilization Director, dated August 28, 1943, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702.

No. 16—2

§ 1107.1 *Purpose.* From time to time heretofore the War Food Administrator has issued, pursuant to § 4001.7 of the general regulations, specific wage ceiling regulations governing the wages and salaries of agricultural labor with respect to areas, crops, classes of employers, or otherwise. From time to time in the future the War Food Administrator will issue further wage ceiling regulations with respect to areas, crops, classes of employers, or otherwise, of agricultural labor, in accordance with said § 4001.7 of the general regulations and § 1100.7 of the regulations relative to salaries and wages of agricultural labor. The purpose of the present regulations is to provide general provisions for all such future specific wage ceilings. All future specific wage ceiling regulations will contain only designations of areas, crops, classes of employers, or otherwise affected thereby, the wage or salary rates applicable thereto and such other special provisions as may be necessary. The provisions of this part will be applicable to each specific wage ceiling regulation hereafter issued and each such regulation shall be considered a part of this part. Specific wage ceiling regulations outstanding as of the date of issuance of this part will be unaffected by this part unless or until such outstanding regulations are amended or revised, at which time they will be issued in accordance with the terms of this part.

§ 1107.2 *Definitions.* When used in these regulations, unless otherwise distinctly expressed, or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof:

(a) The term "act" means the Act of October 2, 1942 (Pub. No. 729, 77th Cong.), entitled "An Act to Amend the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, to aid in preventing inflation, and for other purposes," as amended by the Public Debt Act of 1943 (Pub. No. 34, 78th Cong.) entitled "An Act to increase the debt limit of the United States and for other purposes."

(b) The term "general regulations" means amended regulations (relating to wages and salaries), promulgated by the Economic Stabilization Director on August 28, 1943 (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702), as amended or supplemented.

(c) The term "regulations relative to salaries and wages of agricultural labor" means the regulations promulgated by the War Food Administrator on January 17, 1944 (9 F.R. 655), as amended or supplemented.

(d) The term "specific wage ceiling regulations" means determinations made and public notices issued with respect to areas, crops, classes of employers, or otherwise, of agricultural labor, pursuant to § 4001.7 of the general regulations.

(e) The term "Administrator" means the War Food Administrator, and any person, or agency authorized by him to carry out the purposes and provisions of this part and other regulations issued by him pursuant to his authority under the "general regulations."

(f) The term "Director" means the Director of the Office of Labor, War Food Administration.

(g) The term "wage board" means a State WFA Wage Board established pursuant to § 1100.4 of the regulations relative to salaries and wages of agricultural labor.

(h) The term "person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, business trust, or any other organization or group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(i) The term "in contravention of the act" means in contravention of the act of October 2, 1942 (referred to in paragraph (a) above), Executive Order 9250 of October 3, 1942 (7 F.R. 7871), Executive Order 9328 of April 8, 1943 (8 F.R. 4681), the general regulations, this part, and any other orders, rulings, or regulations promulgated under said act.

(j) The terms "approval of the Administrator" and "determination by the Administrator" shall include approval or determination, as the case may be, by an agent or agents of the Administrator, duly authorized to perform such acts.

§ 1107.3 *Areas, crops, and classes of workers.* The areas, crops, and classes of workers or otherwise of agricultural labor which will be subject to these regulations will be defined in determinations made and public notices issued establishing wage or salary rates as set forth in § 1107.1.

§ 1107.4 *Wage rates.* Notwithstanding the provisions of any contract or other commitment, no payments of wages or salaries to agricultural labor described in any determination and public notice issued pursuant to this part shall be made in excess of the maximum rates set forth in any such determination and public notice, without the approval of the War Food Administrator under the procedure provided for in these regulations: *Provided*, That if an employer was paying a particular employee doing the same type of work at a higher wage or salary rate between January 1, 1942 and September 15, 1942, such employer may pay such employee at the wage or salary rate paid during that period.

§ 1107.5 *Applications for adjustments.*

(a) Any appeals for relief from hardships resulting from the determination and public notice of maximum wages or salaries for any type of agricultural labor issued pursuant to this part and any applications for adjustment in such wages and salaries shall be filed by the employer or the employee with the State WFA Wage Board for the State in which the employee works. That wage board, after conducting such investigation as may be required and reviewing such applications for appeal, shall have the authority to make such determinations as are consistent with the intent of these regulations and the applicable determination and public notice. Three members of such a wage board shall constitute a quorum to act upon such applications and appeals. Such wage board shall forward a copy of all its rulings on such applications and appeals to the Administrator. Each such ruling of a wage board shall be final, subject only to the

Administrator's right of review on his own initiative. Any reversal or modification of such a ruling by the Administrator shall take effect from the date the affected party is notified thereof or at such later date as is specified in the notification: *Provided, however,* That if a ruling denying an application for permission to make a wage increase is overruled, the final ruling by the Administrator shall incorporate the effective date of the adjustment.

(b) Any increases in or payments of wages or salaries above the maximum rates established in any determination and public notice issued by the Administrator will be in violation of this part if made without approval. The increase or payment will only be lawful from the date specified in the ruling which grants the application or appeal.

(c) If an appeal for relief from hardship or an application for adjustment of wages and salaries is granted by a wage board pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the employer shall post in a conspicuous place available to his employees a copy of the ruling of the board. If any of the employees cannot read the English language but can read another language or languages, the ruling shall also be posted in the same manner in such other language or languages.

§ 1107.6 *Standards to be used by State WFA Wage Boards in making determinations relative to appeals and adjustments.* State WFA Wage Boards may make determinations on appeals for relief from hardship and applications for adjustment in wages and salaries only in the following instances:

(a) Reasonable adjustments may be made in case of employees paid on a weekly, monthly, or annual basis in cases of promotions, reclassifications, merit increases, length of service, and incentive payments, provided that such adjustments do not increase the level of production costs appreciably.

(b) Reasonable adjustments may be made where an employee is paid on an hourly or piece rate basis in case of:

(1) Incentive payments,

(2) Sparse yield in parts of the areas affected as a result of which certain workers or groups of workers are unable to earn an amount fairly comparable to their estimated earning capacity under the normal yield on which the wage ceiling is based,

(3) Unusual weather and atmospheric conditions which reduce to below normal the number of working hours per day and hence reduce the daily earnings below a reasonable level, or

(4) Other unusual circumstances beyond the control of the employer or the employees which prevent the latter from earning an amount fairly comparable to their estimated earning capacity under normal circumstances.

The burden of justifying an appeal or application for adjustment shall in each instance be upon the employer or employee seeking such appeal or such adjustment.

§ 1107.7 *Limitation on effect of adjustments granted by State WFA Wage Boards.* No increase in salary or wage

payments which is granted by a State WFA Wage Board upon either an appeal for relief from hardship or an application for adjustment shall furnish the basis either to increase prices or to resist otherwise justifiable reductions in prices, or furnish the basis for further wage or salary increases.

§ 1107.8 *Effect of unlawful payments—(a) Amounts disregarded.* In any case where the Administrator determines, under the procedure set forth herein, that a salary or wage payment has been increased in contravention of these regulations or of any determination and public notice issued by the Administrator, the amount of the salary or wage paid or accrued at the increased rate, shall be disregarded by all executive departments and all other agencies of the Government for the purposes of:

(1) Determining costs or expenses of the employer for the purpose of any law or regulation, either heretofore or hereafter enacted or promulgated, including the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 or any maximum price regulation thereof;

(2) Calculating deductions under the revenue laws of the United States; or

(3) Determining costs or expenses under any contract made by or on behalf of the United States.

(b) *Criminal penalties.* Any person, whether an employer or an employee, who wilfully violates any provision of this part or any determination and public notice issued by the Administrator, shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 1107.9 *Procedure for determination of violations—(a) Wage boards.* Wage boards are, pursuant to § 1100.4 relative to salaries and wages of agricultural labor, authorized to conduct hearings on behalf of the War Food Administrator for the purpose of making findings of fact and recommendations with respect to alleged violations of specific wage ceiling regulations. For such hearings three members of the wage board shall constitute a quorum and the chairman of the wage board, or temporary chairman in the absence of the regular chairman, shall act as presiding officer at the hearings, administer oaths and affirmations, and rule on motions, requests, and on the admission and exclusion of evidence.

(b) *Preliminary investigation.* Preliminary investigations of alleged unlawful wage or salary payments shall be made by representatives of the Administrator. A report of investigation shall be submitted to the Regional Attorney, United States Department of Agriculture, for consideration. He shall forward the report, with his recommendations, to the board. If, after consideration of such report and recommendations the wage board is of the opinion that there is reasonable cause to believe that a violation has occurred, the wage board shall request the alleged violator to appear at a hearing before the wage board at a place designated by the wage board.

(c) *Notice.* Notice of the hearing shall be served on the alleged violator not less than ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing. Such notice shall set forth (1) the time and place of the hearing, (2) a concise statement of the allegations of fact which constitute a basis for the proceeding, (3) a statement informing the alleged violator that he may be represented by counsel at the hearing and will be given full opportunity to present written or oral testimony and to examine and cross-examine witnesses on all matters relating to the charges, and (4) a statement informing the alleged violator that failure to appear will not preclude the wage board from taking testimony, receiving proof and making findings and recommendations with respect to the charges.

(d) *Conduct of the hearing.* The rules of evidence prevailing in courts of law and equity shall not be controlling. The test of admissibility shall be the reliability, relevancy, and probative force of the evidence offered.

All testimony shall be given under oath and a written transcript of the hearing shall be made.

The presiding officer shall afford reasonable opportunity for cross-examination of the witnesses. At the close of the hearing, the presiding officer may, at his discretion, allow a short period for the presentation of oral argument, or for a summary of the facts disclosed at the hearing and, if he deems it advisable, may allow briefs to be filed within a period prescribed by him, not to exceed five (5) days.

(e) *Findings and recommendations.* Upon conclusion of the hearing, if a majority of the wage board is satisfied that the charge has been sustained by a preponderance of the evidence, it shall find accordingly. Findings of fact and recommendations shall be prepared, subscribed by the concurring members of the wage board and submitted to the Administrator, together with a transcript of the proceedings. A copy of the findings of fact and recommendations shall be served on the alleged violator. After consideration of the findings and recommendations, the Administrator shall determine whether the alleged violator has made salary or wage payments in contravention of these regulations or any determination and public notice issued by him. A copy of such determination shall be served by registered mail on the alleged violator.

(f) *Petition for reconsideration.* Within five (5) days after receipt of a copy of the Administrator's determination, the alleged violator may file with the War Food Administrator, Washington, D. C., a petition for reconsideration of such determination. Such petition may be accompanied by any affidavits or briefs which the alleged violator desires to submit. Within a reasonable time after receiving such a request for reconsideration, the Administrator shall affirm, modify, or reverse his original determination, or direct a further hearing to be held. Such further hearing shall follow the procedure prescribed for the original hearing. The determination of the Administrator shall be final.

and shall not be subject to review by The Tax Court of the United States or by any court in any civil proceedings: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein is intended to deny the right of any employer or employee to contest in The Tax Court of the United States or in any court of competent jurisdiction the validity of:

(1) Any provision in this regulation on the ground that such provision is not authorized by law, or

(2) Any action taken or determination made under this regulation, on the ground that such action or determination is not authorized, or has not been taken or made in a manner required, by law.

Issued this 20th day of January 1944.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1104; Filed, January 20, 1944;
3:29 p. m.]

PART 1102—SALARIES AND WAGES IN THE PRODUCTION OF ASPARAGUS

WORKERS IN CERTAIN CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

The public notice and determination issued by the War Food Administrator under this part on April 12, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 4818, 5703, 7309, 17399), the part name and the title of the notice are hereby revoked: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of said public notice and determination shall continue to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of allowing or sustaining any suit, action, prosecution, or administrative or other proceeding heretofore or hereafter commenced with respect to any violation committed or right or liability accruing under or pursuant to the terms of the provisions of such public notice and determination.

(56 Stat. 765, 50 U.S.C. App. 961 et seq.; Pub. Law 34, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681, regulations of the Director of Economic Stabilization, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655)

Issued this 20th day of January 1944.

PHILIP BRUTON,
Director, Office of Labor,
War Food Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1128; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:17 a. m.]

[Specific Wage Ceiling Reg. 1]

PART 1102—SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ASPARAGUS WORKERS IN DESIGNATED CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

§ 1102.1 *Wages of workers engaged in the cutting and sledding, ranch packing, hand-racking, washing and boxing of asparagus in certain California counties.* Pursuant to § 4001.7 of the regulations of the Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization relating to wages and salaries issued August 28, 1943 (8 F.R. 11960,

12139, 16702) and to the regulations of the War Food Administrator issued January 20, 1944 (*supra*), entitled "Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations" and based upon relevant facts submitted by the California WFA Wage Board and obtained from other sources, it is hereby determined that:

(a) *Areas, crops, and classes of workers.* Persons engaged in the cutting and sledding, ranch packing, hand-racking and washing, and hand-racking washing, and boxing of asparagus in San Joaquin, Sacramento, Yolo, Solano, and Contra Costa Counties, State of California, are agricultural labor as defined in § 4001.1 (1) of the regulations of the Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization issued on December 28, 1943 (8 F.R. 11960, 12139) as amended on December 9, 1943 (8 F.R. 16702).

(b) *Wage rates—Maximum wage rates for harvesting asparagus.*

I. Asparagus other than No. 1 cannery white and No. 1 cannery green.

A. For prime beds (not less than five and not more than ten years' old):

1. Cutting and sledding, \$2.75 per cwt. or \$0.92 per 33½ lbs. packed out market crate.

B. For other than prime beds:

1. Cutting and sledding, \$3.25 per cwt. or \$1.08 per 33½ lbs. packed out market crate.

If workers are paid on a field box basis for cutting and sledding, rates must be equivalent to the rates quoted above.

C. For ranch packing market green asparagus (does not include packing in commercial packing houses but only packing that is performed by crews which also perform the operations of cutting and sledding).

1. \$1.00 per cwt. or \$0.33½ per 33½ lbs. packed out market crate.

II. No. 1 cannery white and No. 1 cannery green asparagus.

A. For prime beds (not less than five and not more than ten years' old):

1. Cutting and sledding No. 1 white \$2.75 per cwt.

2. Cutting and sledding No. 1 green \$3.25 per cwt.

Both rates for packed out and seven inches long.

B. For other than prime beds.

1. Cutting and sledding white, \$3.25 per cwt. (packed out).

2. Cutting and sledding green, \$3.75 per cwt. (packed out).

If workers are paid on a field box basis for cutting and sledding, rates must be equivalent to the per-cwt. rates specified.

C. Washing and boxing:

1. Hand washing, racking and boxing No. 1 white, \$0.40 per cwt.

2. Hand-racking and washing No. 1 green, \$0.55 per cwt.

3. Machine washing, racking and boxing No. 1 white, \$0.30 per cwt.

4. Machine washing and racking No. 1 green, \$0.40 per cwt.

(c) *Administration.* The California WFA Wage Board located at 2288 Fulton Street, Berkeley, California, will have charge of the administration of this order in accordance with the provisions of the Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations issued by the War Food Administrator January 20, 1944, (*supra*).

(d) *Applicability of specific wage ceiling regulations.* This specific wage ceiling regulation No. 1 shall be deemed to be a part of the Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on January 20, 1944 (*supra*) and any violations of this specific wage

ceiling regulation No. 1 shall constitute a violation of such specific wage ceiling regulations.

(56 Stat. 765, 50 U.S.C. App. 961 et seq.; Pub. Law 34, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681, regulations of the Director of Economic Stabilization, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655).

Issued this 20th day of January 1944.

PHILIP BRUTON,
Director, Office of Labor,
War Food Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1129; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:18 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Foreign Economic Administration

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amdt. 143]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS

Section 801.2 *Prohibited exportations* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

In the column headed "General License Group" the group and country designations assigned to the commodities listed below, at every place where said commodities appear in said section, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Commodity, Department of Commerce Number and General License Group

Animal products, edible:

Egg albumen, 0098.00, None.

Egg products, dried, 0093.05, None.

Egg products, frozen, 0093.07, None.

Egg products, otherwise preserved, 0093.98, None.

Eggs in the shell, 0092.00, None.

Gelatin (include unflavored gelatin in packages) (report flavored gelatin preparations in 1637.00 and gelatin for photographic use in 0099.98), 0095.00, None.

Meat extracts and bouillon cubes, 0094.00, None.

Other edible animal products, n. e. s. (include buttermilk, dog food, empty gelatin capsules, suet, whey, turtle meat, rennet, junket, frogs' legs, and edible casein), 0099.00:

Lecithin, 0099.00, None.

Other edible animal products, n. e. s., 0099.00, None.

Beverages:

Grapefruit juice, 1775.00, None.

Malt extract and malt syrup, 1701.00, None.

Orange juice, 1776.00, None.

Pineapple juice (include concentrated), 1772.00, None.

Syrup and flavors for beverages (include concentrated syrups), 1766.00, None.

Fruit juices, other (include grape juice, cider, citrus fruit juices, n. e. s. and mixed fruit juices), 1779.00, None.

Cocoa, coffee, and tea:

Chocolate, include sweetened, 1503.00, None.

Cocoa beans, 1501.00, None.

Cocoa, powdered, 1502.00, None.

Dairy products:

Buttermilk, 0099.00, None.

Cheese, processed, blended, and spreads, 0067.50, None.

Cheese, other (include in original loaves), 0067.90, None.

Dairy products—Continued.

Infants food, malted milk, etc., 0069.00, None.
Milk and cream, condensed (sweetened), 0061.00, None.
Milk, dried skimmed, 0064.00, None.
Milk, dried whole, 0063.00, None.
Milk and cream, evaporated (unsweetened), 0062.00, None.
Milk and cream, fresh and sterilized, 0060.00, None.

Fish:

Clams and oysters, canned, 0088.05, None.
Cod, haddock, halibut, pollock, and cusk, canned, 0086.01, None.
Crabs and crab meat, canned, 0088.03, None.
Herring, canned, 0086.03, None.
Lobster, canned, 0088.01, None.
Salmon, canned, 0084.00, None.
Sardines, canned, 0085.00, None.
Shrimp, canned, 0087.00, None.
Other shellfish, canned, 0088.98, None.
Other canned fish, except shell, 0086.98, None.

Fruits—Canned:

Apples and apple sauce, 1335.00, None.
Apricots, 1340.00, None.
Cherries, 1341.00, None.
Fruits for salad (include fruit cocktail), 1346.00, None.
Grapefruit, 1332.00, None.
Grapes, 1336.00, None.
Loganberries, 1333.00, None.
Peaches, 1343.00, None.
Pears, 1344.00, None.
Pineapples, 1345.00, None.
Prunes and plums, 1342.00, None.
Berries, other, 1334.00, None.
Fruits, other, 1347.00, None.

Fruits—Dried and evaporated:

Apples, 1325.00, None.
Apple waste, 1329.00, None.
Apricots, 1326.00, None.
Dates, dried or otherwise prepared, 1331.00, None.
Dried fruits for salads, 1321.00, None.
Figs, 1330.05, None.
Peaches, 1327.00, None.
Pears, 1322.00, None.
Prunes, 1328.00, None.
Raisins and currents, 1324.00, None.
Fruits, dried and evaporated, other, 1330.98, None.

Fruits—Fresh and Subtropical:

Apples in barrels, 1312.00, None.
Apples in baskets, 1310.00, None.
Apples in boxes, 1311.00, None.
Apricots, 1319.10, None.
Bananas, 1301.00, None.
Berries, 1315.00, None.
Cherries, 1309.00, None.
Dates, fresh, 1331.00, None.
Grapefruit, 1302.00, None.
Grapes, 1315.00, None.
Lemons and limes, 1303.00, None.
Oranges and tangerines, 1305.00, None.
Peaches, 1317.00, None.
Pears, 1316.00, None.
Pineapples, 1307.00, None.
Prunes and plums, 1318.00, None.
Watermelons, 1314.10, None.
Melons, n. e. s., 1314.50, None.
Fruits, fresh, other, 1319.90, None.

Fruit preparations, other (include glazed fruits, and candied peels), 1350.98, None.
Fruit pulp, 1350.03, None.

Fruits, preserved, jellies, and jams (include marashino cherries, marmalades, and fruit butter), 1349.00, None.

Meat Products:

Beef, canned, corned, hash hamburger steak, 0036.15, None.
Beef, canned other (include beef and ox tongues), 0036.90, None.
Beef, fresh or frozen, 0020.00, None.
Beef, pickled or cured, 0021.00, None.
Beef, roast or boiled, 0036.18, None.
Chicken, canned, 0039.01, None.
Mutton and lamb, 0034.00, None.

Meat Products—Continued.

Pork bacon (include all pickled sides, n. e. s., and backs), 0029.00, None.
Pork, canned, 0037.00, None.
Pork, Cumberland and Wiltshire sides, 0030.00, None.
Pork, fresh or frozen, 0027.00, None.
Pork, ham and shoulder, cured, 0028.00, None.
Pork, other, pickled or salted, 0032.00, None.
Sausage, bologna, and frankfurters, canned, 0038.00, None.
Sausage, bologna, and frankfurters, not canned, 0035.00, None.
Sausage casings, beef (include bladders, bungs, middlings and weasands), 0047.00, None.
Sausage casings, hog (include bladders, bungs, middlings, and weasands), 0046.00, None.
Sausage casings, other (include bladders, bungs, middlings, weasands, and casings of cellulose), 0049.00, None.
Sausage ingredients, salted or otherwise cured, 0044.00, None.
Veal, fresh or frozen, 0020.00, None.
Veal, pickled or cured, 0021.00, None.
Other meat, n. e. s. (include smoked poultry), 0045.00, None.

Nuts:

Nuts, n. e. s., 1379.05.
Cashew nuts, 1379.05, None.
Other nuts, n. e. s., 1379.05, None.

Oilseeds—Vegetable:

Hemp, perilla, poppy, rape and sunflower seed, and palm nuts and palm kernels (all varieties), 2220.20.
Hempseed, 2220.00, None.
Palm nuts and palm kernels, 2220.20, None.
Perilla seed, 2220.20, None.
Poppy seed, 2220.20, None.
Rape seed, 2220.20, None.
Sunflower seed, 2220.20, None.

Seeds:

Alfalfa, 2401.00, None.
Carrot seeds, 2468.50, None.
Clover, other, 2405.00.
Alsike, 2405.00, None.
Clover, n. e. s., 2405.00, None.
Grass and field seeds, n. e. s., 2419.00.
Meadow, 2419.00, None.
Orchard, 2419.00, None.
Grass and field seeds, n. e. s., 2419.00, None.
Other vegetable seeds (include mushroom spawn and tree seed) (report seed beans in 1201.50, seed peas in 1202.50, seed potatoes in 1211.00, and seed grain in specific grain classes), 2468.90.
Fennel, 2468.90, None.
Mushroom, 2468.90, None.
Onion, 2468.90, None.
Tree seed, 2468.90, None.
Other vegetable seeds, 2468.90, None.

Spices:

Capsicum, 1549.01, None.
Cassia, 1549.03, None.
Cinnamon, 1549.02, None.
Cloves, unground, 1549.05, None.
Nutmegs, unground, 1549.07, None.
Pepper, unground, 1549.11, None.
Vanilla beans, 1549.15, None.
Spices, n. e. s., 1549.98.
Mace, 1549.98, None.
Other spices, n. e. s., 1549.98, None.

Sugar and related product:

Chocolate candy, 1634.00, None.
Glucose, dry, 1644.00, None.
Glucose, liquid, 1643.00, None.
Honey, 1642.00, None.
Molasses, 1629.00, None.
Syrup, 1647.00, None.
Sugar, 1619.05, None.
Candy, n. e. s. (include glazed nuts) 1635.00, None.
Confections, n. e. s. (include ice cream powder, ice cream, chocolate and vanilla pudding, flavoring sugar, and flavored gelatin preparations), 1637.00, None.

Vegetables and Preparations:

Asparagus, canned, 1241.00, None.

Vegetables and Preparations—Continued.

Baked beans and pork and beans, canned, 1242.00, None.
Beans, dry or ripe, 1201.10, None.
Corn, canned, 1243.00, None.
Ketchup, chili sauce, and other tomato table sauces, 1251.00, None.
Peas, canned, 1244.00, None.
Peas, dry or ripe, 1202.10, None.
Seed beans, 1201.50, None.
Seed peas, 1202.50, None.
Soups, canned (include vegetable, meat and fish soup), 1245.00, None.
Tomatoes, canned, 1246.00, None.
Tomato juice, canned, 1248.00, None.
Tomato paste and puree, canned, 1247.00, None.
Vegetables, dehydrated, 1259.03, None.
Other canned vegetables and juices, 1249.00:
Beans, canned, 1249.00, None.
Beets, canned, 1249.00, None.
Carrots, canned, 1249.00, None.
Pumpkins, canned, 1249.00, None.
Sauerkraut, canned, 1249.00, None.
Spinach, canned, 1249.00, None.
Other canned vegetables and juices, 1249.00, None.
Other vegetable preparations (include liquid yeast (convertit), monosodium glutamate, lecithin-refined soybean oil, concentrated hops and peanut butter), 1259.98:
Lecithin, 1259.98, None.
Sago, crude & flour, 1259.98, None.
Tapioca, 1259.98, None.
Other vegetable preparations, 1259.98, None.

Vegetable Products—Miscellaneous:

Dyeing & tanning materials, crude, 2999.95, None.
Hop extract, 2999.91, None.
Vegetable ivory or tagua nuts, 2999.93, None.
Vegetable tallow and wax, 2999.05.
Bayberry wax, 2999.05, None.
Candelilla wax, 2999.05, None.
Carnauba wax, 2999.05, None.
Cotton wax, 2999.05, None.
Fiber wax, 2999.05, None.
Flax wax, 2999.05, None.
Japan wax, 2999.05, None.
Ouricury, 2999.05, None.
Rose, 2999.05, None.
Sugar, 2999.05, None.
Tallow, 2999.05, None.
Tea, 2999.05, None.
Vegetable tallow and wax, other, 2999.05, None.

Shipments of the above commodities, which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard the exporting carrier, or in transit to ports of exit pursuant to actual orders for export prior to the effective date of change may be exported under the previous general license provisions. Shipments moving to a vessel subsequent to the effective date of change pursuant to ODT permits issued prior to such date may also be exported under the previous general license provisions.

This amendment shall become effective January 29, 1944.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 638, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: January 18, 1944.

S. H. LEBENSBERGER,
Director,
Requirements and Supply Branch,
Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1109; Filed, January 21, 1944;
9:44 a. m.]

[Amdt. 144]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSE

GENERAL LICENSE FOR INTERNATIONAL
RED CROSS

Section 801.15^{*} *Prohibited exportations to certain consignees* (8 F.R. 3696, 16829) amended by inserting between the words "interned national of an enemy country," and the words "is hereby prohibited" the words "except pursuant to general license 'GIT-IRC'."

Subparagraph (5) of paragraph (b) of § 802.5 *Consignee control under general license* (8 F.R. 1549, 16829) is hereby amended by inserting a comma (,) in lieu of the period (.) at the end of the sentence and adding thereto the words "unless made pursuant to general license 'GIT-IRC'."

Section 802.9 *General in transit licenses*¹ is hereby amended by adding thereto paragraph (h) as follows:

(h) There is hereby granted a general license designated "GIT-IRC" authorizing the exportation of relief supplies passing through the United States, in transit, to prisoners of war or civilian internees at any destination: *Provided*, That an International Red Cross representative in the United States shall certify to United States Collectors of Customs at ports of entry and exit that such supplies are for ultimate distribution to or use of prisoners of war and/or civilian internees.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 638, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 96235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: January 19, 1944.

S. H. LEEBENSBERGER,
Director,

Requirements and Supply Branch,
Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1110; Filed, January 21, 1944;
9:44 a. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

Subchapter B—Executive Vice-Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 921—ALUMINUM AND MAGNESIUM

[Supplementary Order M-1-g, Interpretation 1]

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Supplementary Order M-1-g:

A paint manufacturer may not deliver more than one gallon of aluminum paint or other aluminum coating, or more than two pounds of aluminum pigment, in any one month to

¹ 8 F.R. 12288, 13228, 15239, 16829.

any retail outlet, whether or not the outlet is completely owned by him, unless the retail outlet furnishes him with orders supported by ratings of AA-5 or higher, or unless he has the written specific authorization of the War Production Board to do otherwise. The foregoing restriction is set forth in paragraph (c) of Order M-1-g, and applies to deliveries to a paint manufacturer's own retail outlets because of § 944.12 of Priorities Regulation No. 1.

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1126; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:26 a. m.]

PART 962—IRON AND STEEL

[Supplementary Order M-21-g, Revocation]

HEAT-RESISTANT CHROMIUM OR CHROMIUM-
NICKEL ALLOY IRON AND ALLOY STEEL

Section 962.8 *Supplementary Order M-21-g* is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order. The manufacture and delivery of heat-resistant chromium and chromium-nickel alloy iron and alloy steel remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1125; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 962—IRON AND STEEL

[Supplementary Order M-21-h, Direction 1,
Revocation]

USE OF ALLOYS IN MELTING ALLOY TOOL
STEEL

Direction 1 to *Supplementary Order M-21-h* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the direction. The manufacture and delivery of alloy tool steel remains subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1117; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 1157—CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY¹

[Limitation Order L-53, as Amended January 21, 1944]

TRACK-LAYING TRACTORS

Section 1157.1¹ *Limitation Order L-53* is amended to read as follows:

§ 1157.1 *Limitation Order L-53—(a) What this order does.* This order re-

stricts the sale and delivery of track-laying tractors.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Producer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of track-laying tractors.

(3) "Dealer" means any person engaged in the business of acquiring unused track-laying tractors for sale.

(4) "Track-laying tractor" means a vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine, used for pushing or pulling heavy loads and obtaining traction from a crawler or track-type device.

(5) "Unused" when applied to track-laying tractors means any track-laying tractor which has never been delivered to an ultimate consumer.

(c) *Restrictions on sale or delivery.* No producer or dealer shall sell or deliver any unused track-laying tractor to any person, and no person shall accept any sale or delivery of any unused track-laying tractor unless the sale or delivery is specifically authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB-1319.² However, this provision shall not restrict any sales or deliveries authorized by the War Production Board prior to January 21, 1944.

(d) *Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(2) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(3) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal. This letter should be filed with the field office of the War Production Board for the District in which is located the plant or branch of the appellant to which the appeal relates.

(4) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all other communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board,

² The use of this form has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

¹ Formerly Part 1107, § 1107.1.

Construction Machinery Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-53.

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1118; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:26 a. m.]

PART 1226—GENERAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

[General Limitation Order L-193 as Amended
Jan. 21, 1944]

CONVEYING MACHINERY AND MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of certain critical materials, and in the engineering and other facilities, used in the manufacture of conveying machinery and mechanical power transmission equipment, for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1226.52 *General Limitation Order L-193—(a) Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Conveying machinery" means any new machinery (and any important component part thereof) used for the mechanical handling of materials, including pneumatic tube delivery systems; except (i) belting, (ii) farm machinery, (iii) machinery or parts used on board ship in the operation of any vessel owned or operated by the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, or War Shipping Administration, or used in the operating of aircraft, tanks, ordnance, or similar combat equipment, (iv) power and hand lift trucks, (v) cranes, hoists and platform elevators, (vi) construction mixers, pavers, graders, drag lines and power shovels, and similar construction machinery, (vii) cars and car dumpers, (viii) steel mill tables, (ix) sintering conveyors, (x) metal pig conveyors, (xi) underground mining machinery including slope conveyors, and (xii) portable conveyors as defined in Limitation Order L-287.

(3) "Mechanical power transmission equipment" means new equipment (and any important component part thereof) of the following kinds (except equipment or parts used in the operation of any vessel owned or operated by the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, or War Shipping Administration, or used in the operation of aircraft, tanks, ordnance or similar combat equipment):

(i) Open and enclosed gearing for transmitting more than ¼ horsepower; except marine propulsion gears, gears manufactured by a person for incorpo-

ration into other machinery also produced by him, gears built into turbines, and gears used on household, manually powered, automotive, or farm machinery;

(ii) Mechanical drives and parts thereof for transmitting more than ¼ horsepower; except belting, drives manufactured by a person for incorporation into other machinery also produced by him, and drives used on household, manually powered, automotive, or farm machinery.

(4) "Order" includes any arrangement for the delivery of conveying machinery or mechanical power transmission equipment, whether by purchase and sale, lease, rental or otherwise.

(5) [Deleted Oct. 26, 1943]

(6) [Deleted Oct. 26, 1943]

(7) "Manufacture" means fabrication or shop assembly of conveying machinery or mechanical power transmission equipment, or any component part thereof; but does not include the making of engineering drawings, blue prints, designs, estimates, or surveys.

(8) [Deleted Oct. 26, 1943]

(9) "Anti-friction bearings" means all types of ball, needle and roller bearings.

(b) *Restrictions on acceptance of orders.*

(1) [Deleted Oct. 26, 1943]

(2) [Deleted Oct. 26, 1943]

(3) On and after May 15, 1943 no person shall accept any order for any conveying machinery or mechanical power transmission equipment unless the order is rated AA-5 or higher. This restriction shall not apply to orders under which unused machinery or equipment is returned to the person from whom it was purchased.

(4) [Deleted Oct. 26, 1943]

(c) *Restrictions on manufacture and delivery.*

(1) [Deleted Oct. 26, 1943]

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) (3) hereof, on and after October 7, 1942 no person shall manufacture or deliver, and no person shall knowingly accept the delivery of, any conveying machinery or mechanical power transmission equipment, or parts therefor unless such machinery or equipment or parts are manufactured in accordance with the restrictions on the use of materials prescribed in Schedule A hereto: *Provided, however,* That parts fabricated or processed, prior to October 7, 1942 to the point where other use is impracticable, may be used in fulfillment of any order at any time.

(3) The limitations and restrictions of paragraph (c) shall not apply:

(i) To the manufacture or delivery of any conveying machinery or mechanical power transmission equipment in the process of manufacture on October 7, 1942 in fulfillment of any order accepted by the manufacturer prior to August 1, 1942.

(ii) For ninety days following October 7, 1942, to the manufacture or delivery of any conveying machinery or mechanical power transmission equipment in the process of manufacture on October 7, 1942 in fulfillment of any order accepted by the manufacturer on

or after August 1, 1942 but prior to October 7, 1942.

(iii) For ninety days following October 7, 1942 to the manufacture or delivery in fulfillment of any order for the use of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration, to the extent that any applicable specifications of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, or War Shipping Administration, require construction, design, or materials not in accordance with the provisions of this order. As used herein, the terms "Army", "Navy", "Maritime Commission" or "War Shipping Administration" shall not include any privately operated plant or shipyard financed by or controlled by any of those organizations, or operated on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis. For the purposes of this paragraph (c) an order for machinery or equipment shall be deemed to have been in the process of manufacture on October 7, 1942 only if fabrication or assembly of a component part, in fulfillment of such order and not for inventory or stock, was begun prior to October 7, 1942.

(d) [Deleted Oct. 26, 1943]

(e) [Revoked May 10, 1943]

(f) *Miscellaneous provisions.*

(1) [Deleted Oct. 26, 1943]

(2) [Deleted Oct. 26, 1943]

(3) *Other limitation orders.* Nothing in this order shall be construed to permit any person to sell, deliver, or otherwise transfer, or any manufacturer to purchase, receive delivery of or otherwise acquire any raw materials, semi-processed parts, or finished products in contravention of the terms of any L, M, or R order, or amendments or supplements thereto, or other regulation of the War Production Board effective at the date of any such sale, delivery, or other transfer. Where the limitations imposed by any other L, M or R order are applicable to the subject matter of this order, the most restrictive limitation shall apply, unless otherwise specifically provided herein.

(4) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who wilfully furnishes false information to the War Production Board in connection with this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the War Production Board.

(5) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing, with the Field Office of the War Production Board for the District in which is located the plant or branch of the appellant to which the appeal relates, either Form WPB-1477 (formerly PD-500) or a letter in triplicate, referring to the provision appealed from and fully stating the grounds for the appeal.

(6) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Gen-

eral Industrial Equipment Division,
Washington 25, D. C. Ref.: L-193.

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

**SCHEDULE A—RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS
ON THE USE OF MATERIALS IN CONVEYING
MACHINERY OR MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT**

(a) As used in this schedule, (1) "alloy steel" and "alloy iron" mean alloy steel and alloy iron as defined in Order M-21-a, as amended and supplemented from time to time; and (2) "line shafting" means any shaft driving two or more machines or any single length or rigidly coupled lengths of shafting supported by three or more bearings.

(b) *Conveying machinery.* The materials listed below are restricted or prohibited in the construction of conveying machinery, as prescribed below; except as the War Production Board may waive compliance with any such restriction or prohibition, upon application by the manufacturer or purchaser by letter or other communication, setting forth pertinent facts disclosing the necessity for such waiver.

(1) *Bins, bunkers, hoppers and tanks (when used as part of conveying machinery or equipment).* No metal shall be used in bins, hoppers, tanks, or bunkers having a capacity of more than 400 cubic feet level filled, except in clips, gussets, bolts, nuts, screws, lag screws, hinges, tension rods, reinforcing bars or mesh, washers, and hopper bottoms of less than 400 cubic feet capacity. No steel plate of a thickness in excess of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch shall be used in bins, tanks, or hoppers with a capacity of less than 400 cubic feet, level filled. No liner plates of steel shall be used in steel bins, steel tanks, or steel hoppers. Steel liners for wood bins or wood bunkers shall not exceed No. 10 U. S. gage in thickness.

(2) *Conveyors and elevators.* No alloy steel or alloy iron, except Hadfield manganese steel, shall be used for parts of chains (other than chains for the transmission of power), except for (i) pins and bushings in steel conveyor chains or cast sprocket chains, or (ii) chains used in the heat zone of heat treating and metallurgical furnaces, to the extent permitted under Order M-21-g. No bushings other than carbon steel or gray iron shall be inserted in bores of conveyor chain rollers.

(3) *Conveyor and elevator sprockets.* No alloy steel or alloy iron except Hadfield manganese steel shall be used in chain sprocket wheels, except for sprockets to be used in the heat zone of heat treating and metallurgical furnaces, to the extent permitted under Order M-21-g.

(4) *Conveyor structures.* (i) No metal, except for steel in clips, bearing brackets, gussets, bolts, nuts, screws, lag screws, hinges, tension rods, reinforcing bars, reinforcing mesh, and washers, shall be used in the following structural parts:

(A) Supports for fixed conveyor frames, except supports for gravity, live roll and package conveyors.

(B) Fixed bulk material belt conveyor frames (including stringers).

(C) Conveyor galleries.

(D) Belt conveyor decking.

(E) Walkways, toe boards, handrails, stairways, and platforms.

(F) Guards or housings used only for protection, except those used for mechanical power transmission drives.

(G) [Deleted Jan. 21, 1944]

(H) [Deleted Jan. 21, 1944]

(I) [Deleted Jan. 21, 1944]

(ii) Trough linings for fixed conveyors shall not exceed No. 10 U. S. gage in thickness.

(iii) Steel for chutes and spouts shall not exceed $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in thickness.

(iv) No steel liner plates shall be used in steel chutes or steel spouts.

(v) Steel linings for wood chutes or wood spouts shall not exceed No. 10 U. S. gage in thickness.

(vi) No copper bearing sheets or plates shall be used.

(vii) Steel troughing belt carriers and steel return belt idler rolls shall not exceed 5 inches nominal diameter on idlers up to 42 inches; and shall not exceed 6 inches on idlers 42 inches and over; provided that this limitation shall not apply to parts used for repair or replacement purposes.

(c) *Mechanical power transmission equipment.* The materials listed below are restricted or prohibited in the construction of mechanical power transmission equipment as prescribed below; except as the War Production Board may waive compliance with any such restriction or prohibition, upon application by the manufacturer or purchaser by letter or other communication, setting forth pertinent facts disclosing the necessity for such waiver.

(1) *Anti-friction bearings.* (i) Anti-friction bearings shall not be used in hangers, pillow blocks, loose pulleys, and clutch pulleys for line shafting except for the following purposes, as certified by the purchaser:

(A) The reduction or elimination of fire hazards resulting from the combustible nature of the material being processed.

(B) Reduction or elimination of waste due to spoilage.

(C) Reduction of starting or running loads where the use of anti-friction bearings will correct an overload pertaining to the primary source of power.

(D) The repair or replacement of bearings for line shafting: *Provided, however,* That no anti-friction bearings shall be used for repair or replacement purposes for line shafting not previously equipped with such bearings.

The above mentioned certification by the purchaser shall be included in or shall accompany the purchase order, shall be signed by a duly authorized official of the purchaser, and shall be in the following form:

"The undersigned hereby certifies that the anti-friction bearings covered by order _____ (here give

order number or other pertinent description) are for the following purposes as permitted by the provisions of Item (c) (1) of List A to Order L-193:

(here fill in the purposes for which the bearings will be used)

By _____ Company

Such certification shall be deemed a representation to the War Production Board as well as to the supplier to whom the order is tendered.

(ii) No alloy steel or alloy iron shall be used in bearing housings.

(2) *Bearings.* No alloy steel or alloy iron shall be used in base, cap or liner castings for sleeve bearings; or in bearing hangers, base plates, floor stands, or wall brackets for line shafting.

(3) *Chains.* (i) No alloy steel or alloy iron, except Hadfield manganese steel, shall be used in cast sprocket chains.

(ii) No alloy steel shall be used in semi-finished or finished roller chain, bushed drive chain, or silent chain except in those parts thereof which the manufacturer made of alloy steel prior to January 21, 1943.

(4) No alloy steel or alloy iron, except Hadfield manganese steel, shall be used in chain sprocket wheels.

(5) *Shafting appliances.* No alloy steel or alloy iron shall be used in the construction of shafting appliances in rigid couplings, collars, or pulleys and sheaves.

(6) *Gears.* No alloy steel or alloy iron shall be used in cast teeth or molded teeth gears and pinions or in gear housings.

(d) *Rust proofing.* No metallic plating or coating shall be used in the rust proofing of conveyor machinery or mechanical power transmission equipment, except that galvanizing may be used to prevent contamination of food or in the case of anchor bolts set in concrete and subject to corrosive chemical action.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1119; Filed, January 21, 1944; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 3102—NATIONAL EMERGENCY SPECIFICATIONS FOR STEEL PRODUCTS

[Limitation Order L-211, Schedule 9 as Amended Jan. 21, 1944]

OIL COUNTRY TUBULAR GOODS

§ 3102.10 *Schedule 9 to Limitation Order L-211—(a) Purpose and scope.* This schedule prescribes certain standards for the manufacture of oil country tubular goods, as herein defined. The schedule does not relate to use; oil country tubular goods made in accordance with this schedule may be used for any purpose, and other types of tubular material may be used in oil and gas wells, in each case subject to any restrictions contained in other orders of the War Production Board or the Petroleum Administration for War.

(b) *Definition.* "Oil country tubular goods" means oil well casing, tubing and drill pipe.

(c) *Restrictions on sizes and specifications.* No person shall produce, fabricate or deliver oil country tubular goods except as set forth in American Petroleum Institute Specification for Casing, Drill Pipe and Tubing, API Standard No. 5-A, dated May 1942, and Supplement No. 1 thereto, dated December 1942, or in List 1 attached hereto. However the use of Bessemer or open-hearth steel in the manufacture of casing and tubing shall be optional with the manufacturer and no purchaser may specify the type of steel to be used on his order.

(d) *Acceptance of delivery.* No person shall accept delivery of any oil country tubular goods which he knows or has reason to believe were produced, fabricated or delivered in violation of the provisions of paragraph (c).

(e) *Exceptions.* (1) The provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) shall not apply to any oil country tubular goods:

(i) The production, fabrication, delivery or acceptance of which is specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board, or

(ii) For which an order was entered prior to April 30, 1943, provided shipment of the entire order is made on or before June 30, 1943, or

(iii) Oil well casing produced by electric fusion welding.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not prohibit:

(i) Waiver by the purchaser of any of the inspection or test requirements of

the specifications prescribed in paragraph (c), or

(ii) Delivery or acceptance of any oil country tubular goods which because of errors in manufacture do not conform to the requirements of paragraph (c), providing such requirements are waived by the purchaser or procuring agency, or

(iii) The production, fabrication, delivery, or acceptance of lap-weld tubing or lap-weld casing with V type thread, or

(iv) The production, fabrication, delivery, or acceptance of any oil country tubular goods having thread dimensions or types of joints other than those prescribed in paragraph (c), provided the purchaser endorses on the purchase order a statement signed by an authorized official, either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7, substantially as follows:

The special threads or special types of joints specified in this order are necessary to the successful installation and operation of the pipe covered by said order, and none of the standard thread dimensions or types of joints specified in Schedule 9 to Limitation Order L-211 issued by the War Production Board, will meet the service requirements to which said pipe is to be applied.

Name of Purchaser	Signature of Authorized Official	Title
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Such statement shall constitute a representation to the seller and to the War Production Board, and may be relied on by the seller unless he knows or has reason to believe it to be false.

(f) *Records.* Each person owning or possessing oil country tubular goods excepted by the provisions of paragraph (e) shall retain records of such material available for inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

LIST 1—ADDITIONAL PERMITTED SIZES OF CASING AND TUBING

NOTE: List 1 amended in its entirety Jan. 21, 1944.
CASING, SEAMLESS AND ELECTRIC WELD, GRADE J-55

Size, outside diameter (inches)	Wall thickness (inches)	Nominal weight per foot (pounds)
8 5/8	0.264	24.00

STANDARD TUBING (NON-UPSET), SEAMLESS AND ELECTRIC WELD, GRADES F-25, H-40, J-55 AND N-80

Size nominal	Outside diameter (inches)	Wall thickness (inches)	Nominal weight per foot (pounds)
2	2.375	0.167	4.00
3	3.500	.216	7.70

The above sizes for seamless and electric weld casing and tubing apply only to short thread casing and to standard non-upset tubing. In all respects other than wall thickness, and weight per foot, such casing and tubing shall conform to the requirements of American Petroleum Institute Specification for Casing, Drill Pipe and Tubing, API Standard No. 5-A, dated May 1942, and Supplement No. 1 thereto, dated December 1942.

LAP-WELD CASING

Size, outside diameter (inches)	Wall thickness (inches)	Nominal weight per foot (pounds)
5 1/2	0.304	17.00
6 5/8	.185	13.00
7	.272	20.00
8 5/8	.304	28.00
10 3/4	.307	35.75

STANDARD LAP-WELD TUBING (NON-UPSET)

Size nominal	Outside diameter (inches)	Wall thickness (inches)	Nominal weight per foot (pounds)
2	2.375	0.167	4.00
3	3.500	.216	7.70
4	4.500	.237	11.00

The above sizes for lap-weld casing and tubing apply only to short thread casing and to standard non-upset tubing. In all respects other than wall thickness, weight per foot, and threading practice, such casing and tubing shall conform to the requirements of American Petroleum Institute Specification for Casing, Drill Pipe and Tubing, API Standard No. 5-A, dated May 1942, and Supplement No. 1 thereto, dated December 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1120; Filed, January 21, 1944; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 3133—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[Limitation Order L-240, Direction 1]

RED CROSS SUPPLEMENT

The following direction is issued pursuant to Limitation Order L-240:

§ 3133.6 *Direction 1 to Limitation Order L-240.* The American Red Cross, in connection with its War Fund Drive, has requested certain publishers to distribute with their newspapers a special supplement depicting the work of this organization. A four-page, tabloid-size, rotogravure section has been printed at the expense of the Red Cross and will be furnished to selected newspapers without charge. These newspapers, in turn, may distribute the section to their subscribers without charge either to them or to the Red Cross. The section contains no advertising, and no masthead or folio lines identifying the particular newspaper, which acts merely as a distributing agent. The paper consumed in printing the section has been deducted from the commercial printer's quota under Order L-241.

Under these circumstances, newspaper publishers are not required to deduct from their consumption quotas under Order L-240 the paper consumed in printing the above-mentioned Red Cross Section, notwithstanding paragraph (b) of the order.

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1121; Filed, January 21, 1944; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Limitation Order L-307, Revocation]

PACKAGES FOR ANTI-FREEZE

Section 3270.32 *Limitation Order L-307* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liability incurred under the order. The manufacture and delivery of containers for anti-freeze re-

main subject to all applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.
Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1122; Filed, January 21, 1944; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 3288—PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT

[General Limitation Order L-185 as Amended Jan. 20, 1944]

WATER HEATERS

§ 3288.51 *General Limitation Order L-185—(a) Definitions.* (1) "Fuel oil" means any liquid petroleum classified as grade No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, including Bunker "C" fuel oil, kerosene, range oil, gas oil and any other liquid petroleum product used for the same purpose as the above designated grades.

(2) "Direct fired water heater" means any device for the direct transference of heat produced by the combustion of coal, wood, fuel oil or gas, or derived from solar rays, to the water of a domestic hot water supply system. The term includes, but is not limited to, coils, side-arm water heaters, bucket-a-day stoves, laundry stoves, dome type water heaters, service water tank heaters, automatic storage water heaters, instantaneous or continuous flow water heaters, underfired storage water heaters, and solar water heaters. The term does not include any tank used in conjunction with any direct fired water heater, the manufacture of which is governed by Limitation Order L-199, any low pressure cast iron boiler designed for the purpose of heating water to provide heat for the interior of a building by means of circulating steam or hot water.

(3) "Indirect water heater" means any device to which steam or hot water is piped for the transference of the heat of such steam or hot water to the water of a hot water supply system, or the water of a hot water space heating system. The term includes, but is not limited to, coils, side arm water heaters, storage water heaters, submerged type water heaters, hot water generators, and pre-heaters, also instantaneous or continuous flow water heaters having coil bundles 12 inches in diameter or less, (if other than circular in cross section and the internal cross section area is 113 square inches or less). The term does not include any heat exchanger having coil bundles greater than 12 inches in diameter, or any tank used in conjunction with any indirect water heater, the manufacture of which is governed by Limitation Order L-199. It is not intended by the foregoing definition to include any product which is controlled by Orders L-172 or M-293.

(4) "Hot water supply system" means any system of supplying hot water used in whole or in part for bathing, washing, cleaning, cooking or other similar purposes. The term does not include any system for supplying hot water solely for specialized industrial or agricultural purposes.

(5) "Hot water space heating system" means any system which is designed for the purpose of heating the interior of a building or other structure (including ships) by utilizing the heat of hot water.

(6) "Metal jacket" means any metal covering, lining, or portion thereof (but not any metal band two inches or less in width used to support a jacket which holds dry insulation) for any direct fired or indirect water heater, except any metal covering, lining, or portion thereof which conducts flue gases, water, or steam through and to the outside of a direct fired or indirect water heater, and except any ferrous metal wire netting used as a base for the wet application of insulating material.

(7) "Copper base alloy" means any alloy in the composition of which the percentage of copper metal by weight equals or exceeds 40% of the total weight of the alloy.

(8) "Producer" means any person who manufactures, fabricates or assembles new direct fired or indirect water heaters.

(b) *Manufacture and installation of metal jackets.* No person shall manufacture, fabricate or assemble any metal jacket, or install any metal jacket (whether or not for repair or replacement), except

(1) To fill a specific contract, subcontract or purchase order for a metal jacket to be used as part of the equipment of any aircraft or any vessel other than a pleasure craft; and

(2) For any direct fired water heater using fuel oil as fuel.

(c) *Use of copper in manufacture.* No person shall use in the manufacture, fabrication or assembly of any direct fired or indirect water heater any copper or copper base alloy, except

(1) For repair or replacement parts;

(2) For temperature, pressure, vacuum or electrical controls, safety devices or valves;

(3) To fill a specific contract, subcontract or purchase order for use in the laundry, bakery or hospital projects of the Army, Navy, War Shipping Administration or Maritime Commission of the United States;

(4) For use as part of the equipment of any aircraft or any vessel for delivery to or for the account of the Army, Navy, War Shipping Administration or Maritime Commission of the United States;

(5) For use by the Army or Navy of the United States outside the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia; or

(6) For coils and tubular units built of tubing of 1½" inside diameter or less for indirect water heaters only. However, the shells, heads, tube plates, spacer plates, terminal outlets and other cast parts of indirect water heaters shall be of ferrous metal or non-metallic materials.

(d) *Use of copper in installation or repair and replacement parts.* (1) No person shall, in any repair or replacement, use or install parts containing in the aggregate more than two pounds of copper or copper base alloy if the weight of

the copper or copper base alloy so used or installed exceeds by more than one pound the weight of copper and copper base alloy replaced.

(2) All copper and copper base alloy replaced in any repair shall be delivered by the person making the repair to a scrap dealer or other person specified under Supplementary Order M-9-b.

(e) *Restriction on production.* (1) During the period from July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944 inclusive, no person shall manufacture, fabricate or assemble units of direct fired or indirect fired water heaters as herein defined, in excess of the percentage of his 1941 unit production of the same classification of hot water heaters, which is indicated in Schedule A hereto attached.

(2) The restrictions of paragraph (e) (1), do not apply to the manufacture, fabrication or assembly of direct fired or indirect water heaters for delivery to or for the account of the Army, Navy, War Shipping Administration or Maritime Commission of the United States.

(f) [Deleted Jan. 20, 1944]

(g) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be filed on Form WPB-1477 (formerly PD-500) with the field office of the War Production Board, for the district in which is located the plant or branch of the appellant to which the appeal relates.

(h) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed be addressed to the War Production Board, Plumbing and Heating Division, Washington 25, D. C., Reference L-185.

(i) *Reports.* Each producer shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports as the War Production Board may specify from time to time, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(j) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 20th day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A: PERMITTED PERCENTAGES OF 1941 UNIT PRODUCTION

A. Direct fired water heaters:	Percent
1. Underfired water heaters.....	65
2. Coal and wood fired water heaters.....	70
3. Side-arm heaters and waterbacks.....	70
4. All others.....	80
B. Indirect water heaters.....	20

[F. R. Doc. 44-1079; Filed, January 20, 1944; 2:32 p. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Conservation Order M-54, as Amended Jan. 21, 1944]

MOLASSES

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of molasses for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3293.91 *Conservation Order M-54—*
(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Molasses" means any molasses, sirup, sugar solution, or any form of fermentative sugar (derived from sugar cane or sugar beets) and hydrol (corn sugar molasses). The term does not, however, include sugar as defined in Rationing Order No. 3 or sugar intended for and used for manufacture into sugar as so defined, or edible molasses as defined in Food Distribution Order No. 51. Blackstrap molasses is any final molasses produced in the manufacture of sugar from sugar cane or from the refining of raw sugar and includes all beet molasses produced in the manufacture of sugar from sugar beets. Invert molasses is any molasses made from sugar cane without extraction of sugars. For the purpose of this order one gallon of invert molasses is to be construed as one and a half gallons of blackstrap molasses and one gallon of hydrol is to be construed as one gallon of blackstrap molasses.

(2) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of molasses and includes any person who has molasses produced for him pursuant to toll agreement.

(3) "Importer" means any person who transports molasses in any manner into the continental United States. Release from the bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs shall be deemed a transportation.

(4) "Primary distributor" means any person, other than an importer or a producer, who sells molasses which he has acquired (other than as broker) from an importer or a producer.

(5) "Secondary distributor" means any person, other than an importer, producer or primary distributor, who sells molasses which he has acquired (other than as broker) from some person other than an importer or producer.

(6) A person may, at the same time, be an importer, a producer, a primary distributor and a secondary distributor. His classification, in a particular case, will be determined by the source of the molasses involved; i. e., with respect to molasses imported, he will be an importer, with respect to molasses acquired from a producer, he will be a primary distributor, etc.

(7) "Broker" means any person who buys and sells molasses on a fee basis as agent either for the buyer or the seller or both.

(8) "Class 1 purchaser" means any person who requires molasses in the manufacture of any one or more of the following products:

(i) Insecticides (except as provision is made therefor in paragraphs (a) (14) and (d) (3) hereof).

(ii) Lactic acid.
(iii) Graphite paste.
(iv) Printing rollers.
(v) Dye stuffs.
(vi) Ink.
(vii) Ephedrine.
(viii) Sugar for human consumption (produced from beet molasses).

(ix) Denatured rum for flavoring.
(x) Biological and pharmaceutical products for human and veterinary uses, and any person who requires molasses for any one or more of the following purposes.

(xi) Dust extraction.
(xii) Leather tanning.

(9) "Class 2 purchaser" means any person who requires molasses in the manufacture (including custom grinding) of mixed feeds (including molasses treated beet pulp).

(10) "Class 3 purchaser" means any person who requires molasses in the manufacture of any one or more of the following products:

(i) Yeast.
(ii) Citric acid.

(11) "Class 4 purchaser" means any person who requires molasses in the manufacture of vinegar and any person who requires molasses for foundry purposes.

(12) "Class 5 purchaser" means any person who requires molasses in the manufacture (including blending and/or packaging) of any one or more of the following products:

(i) Molasses (edible).
(ii) Sirup (edible).

(13) "Class 6 purchaser" means any person who requires molasses in the manufacture of other products for human consumption (not specified above).

(14) "Class 7 purchaser" means any person who requires molasses for sale directly (without the intervention of any other handler) to persons who require the same for ensilage-direct feed or insect control.

(15) "Calendar quarter" means the several three month periods of the year commencing January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.

(16) "Calendar quarterly supply" means a quantity of molasses not in excess of the quantity used by a purchaser listed above during a corresponding calendar quarter in the twelve month period ended June 30, 1941. Purchasers shall determine a calendar quarterly supply with respect to each use specified in the applicable subparagraph above. Quantity shall in all cases be computed on a blackstrap molasses basis.

(17) "30 day supply" means a quantity of molasses not in excess of one-twelfth of the quantity used by a purchaser listed above during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1941. Purchasers shall determine a 30 day supply with respect to each use specified in the

applicable subparagraphs above. Quantity shall in all cases be computed on a blackstrap molasses basis.

(18) "Fiscal year" means the twelve month period commencing October 1 and ending September 30.

(19) "Yearly supply" means a quantity of molasses not in excess of the quantity used by a purchaser listed above during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1941. Purchasers shall determine a yearly supply with respect to each use specified in the applicable subparagraph above. Quantity shall in all cases be computed on a blackstrap molasses basis.

(b) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected hereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(c) *Restrictions on deliveries.* Anything in Priorities Regulation 1 to the contrary notwithstanding:

(1) No Class 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 purchaser shall, during any calendar quarter (fiscal year in the case of a Class 3 or 5 purchaser), accept deliveries of molasses in excess of the quantity set forth below less any quantity in excess of a 30 day supply on hand on the first day of the calendar quarter (fiscal year in the case of a Class 3 or 5 purchaser) in which delivery is to be made:

(i) Class 1 purchaser—during any calendar quarter, 40% of a calendar quarterly supply if molasses is required for the manufacture of sugar for human consumption (produced from beet molasses); 100% of a calendar quarterly supply if molasses is required by such Class 1 purchaser for the manufacture of any other product.

(ii) Class 2 purchaser—during any calendar quarter, 50% of a calendar quarterly supply.

(iii) Class 3 purchaser—during a fiscal year, 130% of a yearly supply.

(iv) Class 4 purchaser—during any calendar quarter, 130 per cent of a calendar quarterly supply, if molasses is required for the manufacture of vinegar; 110 per cent of a calendar quarterly supply, if molasses is required for foundry purposes.

(v) Class 5 purchaser—during a fiscal year, 100% of a yearly supply.

(vi) Class 6 purchaser—during any calendar quarter, 100% of a calendar quarterly supply.

(vii) Class 7 purchaser—during any calendar quarter, 100% of a calendar quarterly supply.

(2) Prior to delivery of molasses, within the limitations of paragraph (c) (1) hereof, the prospective deliverer, if he be a Class 1, 2, 4, 6 or 7 purchaser, shall submit to the deliverer a certificate in substantially the following form, properly filled out and manually signed by a duly authorized official:

The delivery, in the calendar quarter ended _____, of _____ gallons of molasses (blackstrap molasses basis), in connection with which this certificate is furnished, will not, taking into consideration molasses received and to be received during the same calendar quarter from all sources and inventory on hand on the first day of such calendar quarter, be in

excess of _____ per cent of a calendar quarterly supply to which the undersigned, as a Class _____ purchaser, is entitled pursuant to General Preference Order No. M-54, amended, with the terms of which order the undersigned is familiar.

Dated: _____

By _____
(Name of purchaser)
(Duly authorized official)

Prior to delivery of molasses, within the limitations of paragraph (c) (1) hereof, the prospective deliverer, if he be a Class 3 or 5 purchaser, shall submit to the deliverer a certificate in substantially the following form, properly filled out and manually signed by a duly authorized official:

The delivery of _____ gallons of molasses (blackstrap molasses basis), in connection with which this certificate is furnished, will not, taking into consideration molasses received and to be received during this fiscal year from all sources and inventory on hand on the first day of this fiscal year, be in excess of _____ percent of a yearly supply to which the undersigned, as a Class _____ purchaser, is entitled pursuant to General Preference Order No. M-54, amended, with the terms of which order the undersigned is familiar.

Dated: _____

By _____
(Name of purchaser)
(Duly authorized official)

(3) No person shall knowingly deliver molasses to any Class 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 purchaser in violation of the terms of paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) hereof.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d) hereof no deliveries of molasses shall be made by any producer, primary distributor, secondary distributor or importer unless the same shall have been specifically authorized by the War Production Board; and no person shall accept delivery of molasses if such delivery would be made in violation of the foregoing clause.

(5) *Restrictions on beet molasses.* No Class 2 purchaser shall use beet molasses for the manufacture of mixed feeds.

(d) *Permissive deliveries.* Subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1, amended, (and more particularly the inventory provisions thereof) and paragraphs (f) and (g) hereof, the following deliveries of molasses shall not be subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) (4) hereof:

(1) Within the limitations of paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) hereof, deliveries to purchasers specified in paragraph (a) hereof.

(2) Deliveries to primary distributors and secondary distributors for purposes of resale. All quantities of molasses, delivery of which primary distributors and secondary distributors accept, shall be subject to allocation, re-distribution or re-delivery in accordance with specific directions which the War Production Board may from time to time hereafter issue.

(3) Deliveries by a Class 7 purchaser (of molasses to which he is entitled pursuant to paragraph (c) (1) (vii) hereof) to persons who require molasses for ensilage, direct feed or insect control.

(4) Deliveries of any one of the products specified in paragraph (a) (12) hereof which after manufacture (including blending and/or packaging) fall within the definition of molasses.

(5) Deliveries originating, completed and for use outside of the continental United States.

(6) Deliveries to an importer originating outside of the continental United States.

(e) *Restrictions on consumption.* Unless otherwise authorized by the War Production Board, no purchaser specified in paragraph (a) hereof shall, during any calendar quarter commencing with the month of January, 1942, use or consume more molasses:

(1) Than he would be permitted to receive during such calendar quarter, in the case of a Class 1, 2, 4, 6 or 7 purchaser (assuming that such purchaser had no molasses on hand on the first day of the calendar quarter).

(2) Than 130% of a calendar quarterly supply, in the case of a Class 3 purchaser.

(3) Than a calendar quarterly supply, in the case of a Class 5 purchaser.

(f) *Restrictions with respect to beverage spirits.* Except as may be otherwise provided by the War Production Board, after January 15, 1942, no person shall deliver, use, or accept delivery of molasses for the manufacture of beverage spirits.

(g) *Restrictions on export.* No molasses shall be exported by any person except upon express authorization of the War Production Board.

(h) *Intra-company transactions.* The prohibitions or restrictions contained in this order with respect to deliveries shall, in the absence of a contrary direction, apply not only to deliveries to other persons, including affiliates and subsidiaries, but also to deliveries from one branch, division or section of the same or any other enterprise owned or controlled by the same person.

(i) *Prior authorizations.* Specific mail or telegraphic authorizations heretofore issued by the War Production Board by way of relief from the provisions of this order as it existed prior to March 27, 1942, shall not be prejudiced or in any manner affected hereby.

(j) *Reports.* Reports shall be made at such times, on such forms and with respect to such matters as shall be prescribed by the Chemicals Division of the War Production Board. Importers shall notify the Chemicals Division of the War Production Board of the importation of molasses into the continental United States at least fifteen (15) days prior to movement of the same from the place of origin. The following persons shall fill out and file with the Chemicals Division of the War Production Board the forms set forth below at the times and in the manner prescribed in said forms:

Manufacturers (using molasses) of yeast, citric acid and edible sirup or molasses—Form PD-456.

Manufacturers (using molasses) of Alcohol—Form PD-457.

Producers, importers and primary distributors of molasses—Form PD-458.

(k) *Notification of customers.* Producers, distributors and importers shall, as soon as practicable, notify each of their regular customers of the requirements of this order, but the failure to give such notice shall not excuse any person from the obligation of complying with the terms of this order.

(l) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order or who in connection with this order willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control, and may be deprived of priority assistance.

(m) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(n) *Exemptions.* None of the restrictions, prohibitions or requirements contained in this order shall apply to the delivery, acceptance of delivery or use of molasses outside of the continental United States.

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1123; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 3294—IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION
[Supplementary Order M-21-a as Amended
Jan. 21, 1944]

ALLOY IRON AND ALLOY STEEL

§ 3294.2 *Supplementary Order M-21-a—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Alloy steel" means any steel containing any one or more of the following elements in the following amounts:

Manganese, maximum of range in excess of 1.65%. Silicon, maximum of range in excess of 0.60%. Copper, maximum of range in excess of 0.60%. Aluminum, chromium, cobalt, columbium, molybdenum, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, zirconium, or any other alloying element in any amount specified or known to have been added to obtain a desired alloying effect.

(2) "Alloy iron" means any iron containing any one or more of the following elements in the following amounts:

Manganese, maximum of range in excess of 1.65%. Silicon, maximum of range in excess of 5.00%. Copper, maximum of range in excess of 0.60%. Aluminum, chromium, cobalt, columbium, molybdenum, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, zirconium, or any other alloying element in any amount specified or known to have been added to obtain a desired alloying effect.

It does not include those materials commonly known as ferro-alloys.

(3) [Revoked Jan. 21, 1944]

(4) "Producer" means person who melts alloy iron or alloy steel.

(b) *Purchasers' statements.* Each person who orders alloy iron or alloy steel from a producer must state on his order the end use (by general classification and specific part name) for which such material will be used.

(c) *Producers' melting schedules—(1) Castings.* Each producer of alloy iron or alloy steel castings must file for each month with the War Production Board, Ref.: M-21-a, a melting schedule on Form WPB-1770, in accordance with the official instructions for preparing that form.

(2) *Rolled and forged products.* Each producer of alloy iron or alloy steel other than castings must file for each month with the War Production Board, Ref.: M-21-a, a melting schedule on Form WPB-2933, in accordance with the official instructions for preparing that form.

(3) *Changes in producers' schedules.* The War Production Board may make such changes in any melting schedule as to it may seem appropriate and may from time to time issue supplementary directions with regard to melting of alloy iron and alloy steel.

(4) The reporting provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(d) *Melting of alloy iron and alloy steel.* No producer shall melt any alloy iron or alloy steel which he is required to report on Form WPB-1770 or WPB-2933, except in accordance with such melting schedule as approved or modified by the War Production Board, or in accordance with specific supplementary directions or authorizations of the War Production Board.

(e) *Special directions.* The War Production Board may from time to time issue directions as to facilities to be used in production and directions specifying as to any alloying element the quantities and proportions which may be used in making alloy iron or alloy steel, and whether and in what proportions, any such element is to be the metal, a ferro-alloy, reclaimed metal, scrap, a chemical compound or any other material containing such element.

(f) *Restrictions of deliveries under toll agreements.* Except pursuant to specific authorization or direction of the War Production Board, no person shall make or accept delivery under any toll agreement whereby one person melts alloy iron or alloy steel for another person.

(g) *Exceptions.* The provisions of this order shall not apply to "tool steel"

as defined by Supplementary Order M-21-h.

- (h) [Deleted December 1, 1943]
(i) [Revoked Jan. 21, 1944]

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1127; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 3294—IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

[Supplementary Order M-21-a, Direction 4]

USE OF ALLOY SCRAP IN MELTING ALLOY STEEL

The following direction is issued pursuant to paragraph (e) of Supplementary Order M-21-a. This direction covers the use of alloy steel scrap in the melting of alloy steel.

(a) For the purposes of this direction, the term "alloy steel" does not include the following:

- (1) Stainless and valve steels covered by Direction 3 to Order M-21-a.
- (2) Carbon steels treated with boron or vanadium addition agents.
- (3) Manganese, silicon, or silicon-manganese steels with or without boron or vanadium addition agents.

(b) In melting alloy steel in any calendar month, each producer must use alloy steel scrap of the kinds listed below in not less than the following amounts. These amounts are stated in terms of percentages of the total weight of alloy steel ingots or melted metal for castings produced by the producer in the particular month:

	Electric furnace steel	Open hearth steel
	Percent	Percent
Scrap (solids and turnings).....	60	50
Turnings (including machine shop turnings).....	8	8
Machine shop turnings.....	4	4

(c) For example, a producer who produces in the month of January 10,000 tons of electric furnace alloy steel ingots must consume in his melting at least 6,000 tons of alloy steel scrap added to the furnace charge either directly or through hot metal. Of the alloy steel scrap he consumes, at least 800 tons must be in the form of alloy steel turnings; and of the alloy steel turnings he consumes, at least 400 tons must be in the form of machine shop turnings.

(d) Any request for an exception from the terms of this direction shall be made by filing a letter setting forth the relief requested and the reasons why such relief should be allowed. Such requests should be addressed to Scrap Section, Steel Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C. The War Production Board may grant specific written exceptions in appropriate cases. The approval of a melting schedule shall not constitute the grant of an exception.

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1124; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 3294—IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

[Supplementary Order M-21-h, as Amended
Jan. 21, 1944]

TOOL STEEL

§ 3294.111¹ *Supplementary Order M-21-h—(a) Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Tool steel" means any steel to be used for the manufacture of tools for use in mechanical fixtures for cutting, shaping, forming, and blanking of material, either hot or cold, or for precision gauges. It is not deemed to include steel for use as shanks in the manufacture of tipped or welded tools or for hand tools such as chisels, pliers, screw drivers, wrenches, centering punches and nail-sets.

(2) "Alloy steel" means alloy steel as defined in paragraph (a) of Supplementary Order M-21-a.

(3) "High-speed steel" means alloy tool steel of either of the following classes:

(i) "Class A high-speed steel" means either alloy steel containing not less than .60% carbon and more than 3.0% molybdenum; or alloy steel containing not less than .60% carbon, 6.0% or less tungsten, and more than 3.0% molybdenum.

(ii) "Class B high-speed steel" means alloy steel containing not less than .55% carbon and more than 12.0% tungsten.

Other alloying elements may be present in the high-speed steels of either class, but steel not containing the elements named, in the amount specified, shall not be deemed high-speed steel.

(4) "Producer" means any person who melts tool steel.

(b) *Purchasers' statements.* Every order placed with a producer for steel to be used for the manufacture of tools for use in mechanical fixtures for cutting, shaping, forming or blanking of material, either hot or cold, or for precision gauges, shall include the statement, "This is an order for 'tool steel'", over the signature, either manual or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7, of a duly authorized official of the purchaser, which will constitute a representation to the producer and to the War Production Board that the steel ordered will be used only for one or more of the above purposes.

(c) *Producer's forms.* Each producer shall file monthly with the War Production Board, Ref: M-21-h, schedules on form WPB-949. This reporting provision has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(d) [Revoked Jan. 21, 1944]

(e) *Special instructions.* The War Production Board may from time to time issue directions as to facilities to be used in production and directions specifying as to any alloying element the quantities and proportions which may be used in making tool steel, and whether

and in what proportions any such element is to be the metal, a ferroalloy, reclaimed metal, scrap, a chemical compound or any other material containing such element.

(f) [Revoked Jan. 21, 1944]

(g) [Deleted Nov. 18, 1943]

(h) [Deleted Nov. 18, 1943]

(i) [Deleted Nov. 18, 1943]

(j) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(k) *Appeal.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(l) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Steel Division, Washington 25, D. C.; Ref.: M-21-h.

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1116; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 3296—SAFETY AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT¹

[General Limitation Order L-39, as Amended
Jan. 21, 1944]

FIRE PROTECTIVE, SIGNAL AND ALARM EQUIPMENT

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in the supplies of materials entering into the production of fire protective, signal and alarm equipment, for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3296.1¹ *General Limitation Order L-39—(a) Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Fire protective equipment" means: sprinkler systems, couplings, playpipes and allied fittings, fire hose, fire hydrants, fire pumps, hose dryers, hose racks, indicator posts, lightning protection systems, piped extinguishing systems, portable fire extinguishers including back pack types, foam generators, stirrup pumps, water spray nozzles, and all other fire protective equipment for preventing or extinguishing fires, excepting self-propelled motorized fire apparatus and auxiliary units including

¹ Formerly Part 962, § 962.9.

¹ Formerly Part 1073, § 1073.1.

trailer, skid, front mounted and portable apparatus.

(2) "Signal or alarm equipment" means fire, police, and protective alarm and signal systems, including central station, proprietary, auxiliary and automatic fire alarms; watchmen's time recording, burglar, bank vault, hold-up and intrusion systems; and all other instruments and devices to detect, signal or warn against fire or other casualty, except air raid warning devices.

(3) "Dry-pendant sprinkler head" means a sprinkler head for use in a pendant position on a dry pipe system and permanently attached to an extension nipple so as to exclude water from the nipple.

(4) "Incendiary bomb control equipment" means any pump, device, instrument, or material designed for the removal, control or extinguishment of incendiary bombs.

(5) "Stirrup pump" means a manually operated pump used to draw water or other liquid from a separate container to extinguish or control fires.

(6) "Air raid warning device" means any siren, whistle, horn, diaphone, signal or device used or intended for use to warn or signal civilians in connection with air raids or other war hazards.

(7) "Copper base alloy" means any alloy in the composition of which the weight of copper equals or exceeds 40 percent of the weight of all metal in the alloy.

(b) *General restrictions*—(1) *Restrictions on use of scarce materials.* Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this order, no person shall incorporate in any fire protective equipment, signal or alarm equipment, air raid warning device, or parts thereof, any aluminum, bismuth, cadmium, chromium, copper, mercury, monel metal, nickel, tin, stainless steel, zinc, or alloy of any of said metals, asbestos, rubber or synthetic rubber, except to the extent permitted in Appendix A hereof.

(2) *Restrictions on fire hose couplings.* Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this order, no brass fire hose couplings in the possession or control of any coupling manufacturer, fire hose manufacturer or distributor on April 27, 1942, shall be transferred, sold or incorporated in the manufacture or assembly of any fire hose.

(3) *Restrictions on foam extinguishers.* No person shall purchase or accept delivery of any foam extinguisher except for use in the protection of inflammable liquids, and no person shall sell or deliver any foam extinguisher which he knows or has reason to believe will be used in violation of this paragraph (b) (3).

(4) *Restrictions on manufacture of alkali metal (loaded stream) extinguishers.* No person shall in any quarter complete the manufacture of any type of alkali metal salt solution (loaded stream) extinguishers in excess of 25 percent of the total of such type (irrespective of size) manufactured by such person during the twelve month period ending November 30, 1941, except to fill purchase orders or contracts from any agency or government listed in subdivisions (i),

(ii), and (iii) of this paragraph (b) (4). In determining the number of extinguishers manufactured during said twelve month base period ending November 30, 1941, extinguishers manufactured to fill contracts or purchase orders from, or for delivery to, any of the following shall be excluded:

(i) The Army or Navy of the United States, United States Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, Panama Canal, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Coast Guard, Civil Aeronautics Authority, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Office of Scientific Research and Development;

(ii) The Government of any of the following countries: the United Kingdom, Canada, and other dominions, Crown Colonies and protectorates of the British Empire, Belgium, China, Greece, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, and Yugoslavia;

(iii) Any agency of the United States Government for delivery to or for the account of any country listed above or any other country pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(5) *Restrictions on manufacture of stirrup pumps.* No person shall manufacture any stirrup pump, or part thereof, except to fill purchase orders from the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, Defense Supplies Corporation, or from any agency of the United States Government for delivery to or for the account of the government of any country pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(6) [Deleted Jan. 21, 1944]

(7) *Restrictions on sale and delivery of signal or alarm equipment and air raid warning devices.* (i) No person shall sell, deliver or install any signal or alarm equipment costing \$50 or more, or any air raid warning device costing \$25 or more, except to or for the account of:

(a) The Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration;

(b) Any other person who has been specifically authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB-1319 (formerly PD-556) to receive the specific equipment or device and who has delivered to his supplier a copy of such form signed in the name of the War Production Board.

(ii) Each person seeking authorization under the preceding subparagraph (7) (i) (b) to receive any signal or alarm equipment costing \$50 or more or any air raid warning device costing \$25 or more shall prepare Form WPB-1319 (formerly PD-556) in quintuplicate in the manner prescribed therein, subject to the following instructions:

(a) The form should be filed only by the person (owner or tenant) desiring to receive or have installed on his premises the specified equipment or device, and should not be filed by the person (supplier) desiring to make delivery of or to install such equipment or device. How-

ever, the owner or tenant may obtain from his supplier any information he needs in filling out the form.

(b) In describing the equipment or device for which application is made, give a complete description of the items involved, including the manufacturer's name. Do not fill in columns (b) and (c) of Part II.

(c) Under section (5) of Part III state in detail why the equipment or device applied for is needed at this time. (The application cannot be passed on unless a full statement is made on this subject.)

(d) Do not fill in sections (6), (7) and (8) of Part III.

(e) Do not fill in Part V.

(iii) In conjunction with the granting of specific authorization to receive signal or alarm equipment or air raid warning devices on Form WPB-1319 (formerly PD-556), the War Production Board may also assign preference ratings to the authorized deliveries on such form. Any preference rating so assigned shall be applied and extended only in accordance with the terms of Priorities Regulation 3.

(8) *Restriction on the manufacture of signal or alarm equipment.* Except upon specific authorization by the War Production Board, no persons shall manufacture, install, deliver or accept delivery of any smoke, fire, or intrusion detector employing photo-electric principles, except to fill purchase orders from a purchaser listed in paragraph (b) (4) of this order and unless such item is for use on board ship.

(9) *Restriction on the manufacture of air raid warning devices.* No person shall manufacture, sell, purchase, deliver, install or accept delivery of any air raid warning device which requires for its operation a motor in excess of three (3) horse power.

(10) *Restrictions on sale and delivery of cotton rubber-lined fire hose.* No person shall sell, deliver, purchase or accept delivery of any new cotton rubber-lined fire hose except pursuant to a purchase order bearing a preference rating of AA-5 or higher. However, the above restriction does not apply with respect to purchase orders for fire hose which had been placed before August 23, 1943, and which bear preference ratings of A-9 or higher.

(11) *Restrictions on manufacture of incendiary bomb control equipment.* Effective thirty days after January 20, 1943, no person shall manufacture any incendiary bomb control equipment, except when and to the extent authorized by the War Production Board pursuant to application on Form PD-740, or to the extent permitted by paragraph (b) (5) of this order.

(c) *Exceptions to paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2).* (1) The restrictions of paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2) shall not apply to:

(i) Brass fire hose couplings, rings, or hose line fittings, provided that such couplings, rings, or hose line fittings are delivered to or for the account of:

(a) The Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Adminis-

tration, and are for use on board ship; or

(b) The Panama Canal; or

(c) Any person for use on board ships warranted by the United States Maritime Commission.

(ii) The restrictions of paragraph (b)

(1) shall not apply to:

(a) Carbon dioxide extinguishers manufactured in accordance with specifications of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration; or

(b) Aluminum parts for signal or alarm equipment, if such parts were fabricated before January 23, 1942.

(d) *Representations on orders from government agencies.* Any purchase order or contract from any agency or government named in subparagraphs (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph (b) (4) of this order shall constitute a representation that the conditions exist under which such purchase order or contract may be filled within the terms of this order. Said representation may be relied upon by the person with whom the purchase order or contract is placed and by his subcontractors and suppliers.

(e) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(f) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(g) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(h) *Correspondence.* Reports to be filed and other communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the War Production Board, Safety and Technical Equipment Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: L-39.

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

APPENDIX A

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) (1) of this order, the materials named in this Appendix A may be incorporated in the manufacture of fire protective equipment, signal or alarm equipment, and air-raid warning devices, and in component parts thereof, to the extent indicated in this Appendix A:

(1) Aluminum, primary or secondary:

(i) In extinguishers for use in airplanes;
(ii) As foil in electric condensers for fire, police and protective alarm systems, to the extent essential to the efficient functioning of such condensers and when approved by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., or Factory Mutual Laboratories;

(iii) (Secondary aluminum only) in zinc die castings.

(2) Bismuth:

(i) As a component of fusible link alloy;
(ii) Up to five and one-half (5½) per cent in solder.

(3) Cadmium, as a component of fusible link alloy.

(4) Chromium:

(i) For plating of parts of fire, police, and protective alarm systems and sprinkler heads to the extent essential to the efficient functioning of such systems or heads;

(ii) As a component of stainless steel, the use of which is permitted by paragraph (10) hereof.

(5) Copper or copper base alloys (where copper base alloys are permitted, the alloys used shall be of the lowest type and grade that are practical for the particular application) in:

(i) Pumps for vaporizing liquid extinguishers;

(ii) Lock nuts on removable hose connections;

(iii) Bodies, ends, inner chambers, valves and their component parts for vaporizing liquid and loaded stream extinguishers;

(iv) Either collars or caps (but not both) on 2½-gallon foam extinguishers;

(v) Fittings, strainers, syphon tubes and valves for carbon dioxide and gas operated dry powder extinguishers;

(vi) Snap clamps, clamp pins and wire springs for "Jones" type fire hose couplings;

(vii) Latch assemblies for "British" type fire hose couplings to the extent essential to the efficient functioning of the parts;

(viii) Swivels and wires for screw type fire hose couplings;

(ix) Swivels, wires, and rollers for suction hose couplings;

(x) Couplings and rings for (a) potable water purification plants, (b) ¾ inch, 1 inch, and 1½ inch chemical or booster hose, and (c) 5 inch and 6 inch suction hose; and 1½ inch expansion rings;

(xi) Hose and hydrant adapters;

(xii) Swivels, wires, clappers and seats for Siamese connections;

(xiii) Playpipes made only from drawn, brazed sheet, or cast brass, provided that such playpipes are not more than 15 inches in length and are manufactured for connections not larger than 2½ inches in diameter.

(xiv) Ball and cylinder type shut-off nozzles;

(xv) Nozzle tips for playpipes, and not exceeding 1½" diameter at discharge ends;

(xvi) Portable deluge nozzles, not including tips or handles;

(xvii) The following hydrant fittings to the extent essential to their efficient functioning: valve seats, discs, guides, operating valve stems, stuffing boxes, bushings, rivets, retainer rings, and outlet nipples;

(xviii) The following indicator post and valve fittings to the extent essential to their efficient functioning: Valve stems; seats; discs; packing glands; glands of bonnet openings; extension stem operating washer, nut and target mechanism;

(xix) Parts of portable generators, engines and fixed piped systems to the extent essential to their efficient functioning (The parts referred to herein include generator bodies except bases, shut-off valves except handles, screens, check valves, inner chambers, heads, stopples, closing and other operating mechanisms.);

(xx) Water spray nozzles;

(xxi) Valve seats, discs, stems, guides, and clapper arms;

(xxii) The following parts of automatic sprinkler systems and signal or alarm equipment: Actuating, indicating, and recording units of alarm or signal systems; condenser parts; contacts; diaphragm assemblies; labels of inspection laboratories; links; tubing and fittings; valves not over 2 inches; wire and cables; impellers and rings for fire pumps

and for water flow alarms; deflectors on closed sprinkler heads if made of casting, but the alloy shall not contain more than 74 per cent copper; all other parts of closed sprinkler heads, but the alloy for frames shall not contain more than 86 per cent copper and shall be made without the use of primary copper or primary tin, and the alloy for lever arms shall contain no tin and not more than 74 per cent copper.

(xxiii) Impellers, retaining rings and bushings for fire pumps;

(xxiv) Watchmen's time recording systems where required for efficient functioning;

(xxv) The following parts of air raid warning devices: motors up to three horse power, actuating units, wire and cable, control and reducer valves only to the extent necessary to the efficient functioning thereof.

(xxvi) Name and identification plates of a gauge of .03125 inch or less for fire extinguishers which are to be used in aircraft or on board ship.

(6) [Revoked.]

(7) Mercury, as required in check valves for automatic systems and in gravity tank gauges.

(8) Nickel, in signal or alarm systems as a component of bi-metal thermal discs for thermostats, as plating for protection against corrosion where magnetic properties of nickel are essential, as a component of wire wound resistors, as a component of thermocouple wire and as a component of permanent magnets; and in signal or alarm systems for plating component parts of control mechanisms essential to the efficient functioning of the system, where less critical material as a substitute would not be suitable.

(9) Tin:

(i) As a component of fusible link alloy; and in dry pipe valve seat rings, but not to exceed fifty per cent in weight;

(ii) In copper base alloys the use of which is permitted by paragraph (5) hereof, but only where no tin-free alloy can be used, and only to the extent permitted by General Preference Order M-43;

(iii) Up to ten per cent by weight in metal for coating steel shells for vaporizing liquid extinguishers;

(iv) In solder, provided that the tin content does not exceed that permitted by General Preference Order M-43;

(v) As a component of foil for use in anti-intrusion and anti-sabotage systems, to the extent essential to the efficient functioning of the equipment, provided that the use of tin for this purpose is properly authorized under General Preference Order M-43.

(10a) Stainless steel (non-nickel bearing):

(i) In hinge pins in dry pipe valves of automatic sprinkler systems; in balls for check valves in dry pipe valves and accelerating equipment for automatic sprinkler systems; and in impeller shafts for fire pumps;

(ii) In nozzles and linings for automatic vaporizing liquid sprinkler units approved by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., or Factory Mutual Laboratories;

(iii) In the following parts of signal or alarm systems: cylinders, ratchet pins, and small shafts for signal or alarm mechanisms where the use of any less scarce material is impracticable, mercury check valves, ball bearings, latching parts, and pileup and adjusting screws where the use of any less scarce material is impracticable.

(10b) Stainless steel (nickel bearing) in four transmitter cylinders where the use of any less critical material is impracticable.

(11) Monel metal:

(i) In balls for check valves in dry pipe valves, accelerating equipment, and water flow alarms for automatic sprinkler systems;

(ii) In helical springs for fire detecting thermostats;

(iii) In vanes and pressure type flexible joints for water flow alarm devices.

(12) Zinc:

(1) In essential parts of alarm and signal systems when a less critical material as a substitute would not be suitable;

(ii) In copper alloys, the use of which is permitted by paragraph (5) hereof;

(iii) In die cast parts;

(iv) For protection against corrosion of iron or steel parts of lightning rods and fittings, extinguishers, pump tanks, fire hose couplings, expansion rings, open head sprinklers, deflectors on sprinkler heads, and as a protective coating for functional parts where ferrous metal has been substituted for copper base alloy.

(v) As sheet to the extent that corrosion-resistant metal is essential to efficient functioning and galvanized steel sheet is not suitable.

(13) Asbestos:

(i) In gaskets for hydrants, fixed or portable foam applicator pipes, and alarm systems.

(ii) As packing for vaporizing liquid extinguishers.

(14) Rubber and synthetic rubber, to the extent permitted by Rubber Order R-1, as amended, or to the extent permitted by any relief granted pursuant to an appeal taken in accordance with the provisions of that order.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1115; Filed, January 21, 1944; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Allocation Order M-370]

CHROME PIGMENTS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of chrome pigments for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

Definitions

§ 3293.586 Allocation Order M-370—

(a) *Meaning of certain terms.* (1) "Chrome pigments" means Class A and Class B pigments as defined herein.

(2) "Class A pigments" refers to C. P. chrome yellow, C. P. chrome orange, C. P. chrome green, C. P. molybdate chrome orange, and C. P. hydrated chromium oxide. The term includes extended, dry and wet dispersions of these pigments.

(3) "C. P. chrome yellow" and "C. P. chrome orange" mean the pigments which are reaction precipitates consisting of normal or basic lead chromates or mixtures of these with or without other insoluble compounds of lead—Color Index 1270.¹

(4) "C. P. chrome green" means a pigment consisting of a precipitated mixture of C. P. chrome yellow—Color Index 1270¹—and C. P. iron blue—Color Index 1288.¹

(5) "C. P. molybdate chrome orange" means a mixed crystal containing lead chromate, lead molybdate, and lead sulfate with or without other insoluble compounds of lead.

(6) "C. P. hydrated chromium oxide" means a pigment approximately conforming to the formula $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}(\text{OH})$ —Color Index 1292.¹

¹ Society of Dyers and Colourists "Colour Index", Bradford, Yorkshire, January 1924.

(7) "Class B pigments" refers to C. P. chromium oxide green and C. P. zinc chromate. The term also includes extended, dry and wet dispersions of these pigments.

(8) "C. P. chromium oxide green" means a pigment approximately conforming to the formula Cr_2O_3 —Color Index 1291.¹

(9) "C. P. zinc chromate" means a pigment manufactured as a reaction precipitate of soluble chromates and a suitable zinc compound—Color Index 1271.¹

(10) "Exempt order" means any purchase order for Class A pigments which (i) are to be delivered as pigments, or (ii) are to be used in the manufacture of any product (except printing ink) to be delivered, used on, or incorporated in, material or equipment to be delivered to, the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, United States Government Printing Office, the Government of Canada, or to or for the account of any foreign country pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941 (Lend-Lease Act).

(11) "Quota order" means any purchase order for Class A pigments that is not an exempt order as defined above.

(12) "Printing ink" includes any fluid or viscous material or composition of materials used in printing, impressing, stamping or transferring upon paper or paper-like substances, wood, fabrics or metals by the recognized mechanical reproductive processes employed in printing, publishing and related service industries.

(13) "Pigment quota" means the amount of Class A pigments which any consumer may use or acquire in any calendar quarter for the manufacture of any product to fill quota orders. The table in Appendix D shows how to determine this quota.

(14) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of chrome pigments.

(15) "Distributor" means any person who buys chrome pigments for the purpose of resale.

(16) "Supplier" means a producer or distributor.

(17) "Consumer" means any person who uses chrome pigments.

Restrictions on Class A Pigments: Chrome Yellow, Chrome Orange, Chrome Green, Molybdate Chrome Orange, Hydrated Chromium Oxide

(b) *Inapplicability of preference ratings.* No person shall apply, extend, or give any effect to any preference rating heretofore or hereafter assigned, applied or extended for the delivery of Class A pigments.

(c) *Exempt orders, certification required.* On and after January 21, 1944, any person may, without authorization of War Production Board, deliver or accept delivery of Class A pigments to fill an "exempt order" or to replace the total quantity of Class A pigments which was withdrawn from inventory to fill "exempt orders", but which had not been originally acquired to fill

"exempt orders": *Provided*, That the person accepting delivery furnishes to the person making the delivery, the Exempt Order Certification set forth in Appendix C. (The standard certification described in Priorities Regulation No. 7 may not be used instead.) There are no quantity restrictions on Class A pigments which may be used to fill "exempt orders." No person engaged in the business of manufacturing printing ink may use the Exempt Order Certification for any purchase order for Class A pigments which are to be used by him for the manufacture of printing ink for sale.

(d) *Quota orders; delivery restrictions and certification.* On and after January 21, 1944, no consumer shall accept delivery of Class A pigments in any calendar quarter, for the manufacture of any product to fill "quota orders", in excess of his "pigment quota" set forth in Appendix D for the manufacture of that product, unless War Production Board shall otherwise specifically authorize pursuant to application on Form WPB 2945. No supplier shall deliver Class A pigments to a consumer to fill "quota orders" unless the consumer furnishes the supplier with the Quota Order Certification set forth in Appendix C, or unless the supplier is specifically authorized by War Production Board on Form WPB 2946 to make the delivery. (The standard form of certification described in Priorities Regulation No. 7 may not be used instead.) This provision governs the total quantity of Class A pigments which a consumer may acquire in any calendar quarter to fill "quota orders". Paragraph (f) of this Order M-370 contains one further provision with which a consumer must comply when accepting delivery of Class A pigments to fill both "quota orders" and "exempt orders". Paragraphs (f) states an inventory restriction which controls the quantity of Class A pigments which a consumer may acquire at any one time within a calendar quarter.

(e) *Quota orders. Use restrictions on Class A pigments.* No consumer shall use Class A pigments in any calendar quarter, to manufacture any product, to fill "quota orders", in excess of his "pigment quota" set forth in Appendix D for the manufacture of that product, unless War Production Board shall otherwise specifically authorize pursuant to application on Form WPB 2945.

(f) *Consumer's inventory restrictions.* No consumer shall accept any single delivery of Class A pigments which shall result in his having an inventory of such pigments:

(1) To fill "exempt orders", in excess of that quantity of Class A pigments which he will be required to use within the next sixty days in order to meet delivery dates under such "exempt orders"; and

(2) For the manufacture of any product to fill "quota orders", in excess of 2,000 pounds or his "pigment quota" as set forth in Appendix D (whichever is the greater) for the manufacture of that product, unless he shall have been otherwise specifically authorized by War Production Board, pursuant to application made by letter addressed to Chemicals

Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Reference M-370, setting forth the reasons why he needs to exceed the inventory restrictions.

Restrictions on Class B Pigments: Chromium Oxide Green, Zinc Chromate

(g) *Deliveries and use of Class B pigments.* On and after February 1, 1944, no person shall deliver, accept delivery of, or use, Class B pigments except as specifically authorized by War Production Board, pursuant to applications filed on Forms WPB 2946 and WPB 2945 respectively.

(h) *Exception for small deliveries of Class B pigments.* On and after February 1, 1944, any consumer may withdraw from his inventory, or accept delivery from all sources, and use for any purpose but not for resale, in any calendar month, of not more than 25 pounds of chromium oxide green and not more than 50 pounds of zinc chromate without authorization from War Production Board: *Provided*, That he has not already received authorization from War Production Board to acquire in that month more than the small deliveries mentioned above. No supplier may deliver in any calendar month more than the aggregate quantity of Class B pigments authorized by War Production Board for such small deliveries.

Authorization Procedure for Chrome Pigments

(i) *How the consumer obtains authorization.* Each person requiring authorization to accept delivery in any calendar quarter of Class A pigments in excess of his "pigment quota" set forth in Appendix D, shall file with the Chemicals Bureau, War Production Board, three copies of Form WPB 2945 (formerly PD-600) on or before the 5th day of the second month of that calendar quarter. Each person requiring authorization to use Class A pigments from inventory in any calendar quarter in excess of his "pigment quota" set forth in Appendix D, shall file with the Chemicals Bureau, War Production Board, three copies of Form WPB 2945 at any time. Each person requiring authorization to use or accept delivery of Class B pigments in excess of the permitted small deliveries, shall file with the Chemicals Bureau, War Production Board, three copies of Form WPB 2945 on or before the 5th day of the month preceding the month in which delivery is requested. However, applications to use or accept deliveries of Class B pigments in February, 1944, may be made as soon as possible after January 21, 1944. In the case of both Class A and Class B pigments, one copy of Form WPB 2945 should be sent to the supplier. Instructions for filling out this form are set forth in Appendix A. One copy of Form WPB 2945 will be returned to the purchaser on which the War Production Board will indicate the quantity of chrome pigments which may be used or acquired.

(j) *How the supplier obtains authorization.* Each supplier requiring authorization to deliver Class A pigments in any

calendar quarter, shall file three copies of Form WPB 2946 (formerly PD-601) with the Chemicals Bureau, War Production Board, on or before the 15th day of the second month of that calendar quarter. Each supplier requiring authorization to deliver Class B pigments shall file three copies of Form WPB 2946 with the Chemicals Bureau, War Production Board, on or before the 15th of the month before the month in which delivery is requested. However, applications for delivery of Class B pigments during February, 1944, shall be filed as soon as possible after January 21, 1944. Instructions for filling out this form are set forth in Appendix B. One copy of Form WPB 2946 will be returned to the supplier on which War Production Board will indicate the quantities of chrome pigments which may be delivered.

General Provisions

(k) *Special directives.* War Production Board may from time to time issue special directives to any person with respect to the delivery and use of chrome pigments, notwithstanding the other provisions of this order.

(l) *Changes in "pigment quota."* War Production Board may from time to time make whatever changes it may deem necessary in the "pigment quota" for Class A pigments.

(m) *Approval of Bureau of the Budget.* The reporting provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(n) *Applicability of regulations.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) above, this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(o) *Duration of specific authorizations.* If it is not practicable for a supplier to make all deliveries of chrome pigments in the allocation period for which specifically authorized, he may complete them as early as practicable in the next allocation period, but the purchaser must place his order before the end of the allocation period and may not require postponement of delivery beyond ten days after the allocation period. Specific authorization to use chrome pigments shall be valid for forty-five days after receipt of the specific authorization or of the material allocated for the use, whichever is later. What chrome pigments are not used in this period may not be used for any purpose until further authorized or directed.

(p) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control

and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(q) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference M-370.

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

APPENDIX A—INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING APPLICATIONS ON FORM WPB 2945 (FORMERLY PD-600) FOR SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION TO USE OR ACCEPT DELIVERY OF CHROME PIGMENTS

1. *Form WPB 2945.* Copies of Form WPB 2945 may be obtained at local field offices of the War Production Board.

2. *Who should file.* Specific authorization of War Production Board is required for any consumer to use or acquire Class A pigments in any calendar quarter, for the manufacture of any product to fill "quota orders", in excess of his "pigment quota" for the manufacture of that product, and for any distributor or consumer to use or acquire Class B pigments in excess of the small order exemption. Any producer requiring authorization to use a part or all of his production of Class B pigments or of Class A pigments in excess of his "pigment quota", shall file application on Form WPB 2945 in the same manner.

3. *Number of sets.* Applications shall be made on separate forms for each separate supplier of chrome pigments, and separate applications shall be submitted for each delivery destination. Separate forms shall also be filed for (a) Class A pigments, (b) chromium oxide green, and (c) zinc chromate.

4. *Number of copies of each set.* Five copies shall be prepared, of which one copy shall be retained by the applicant, one shall be forwarded to the supplier, and three copies (one certified) shall be forwarded to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference M-370.

5. *Special instructions for filling out form.* Follow the instructions on the form except when they conflict with the specific instructions given below:

Heading. Under "Name of chemical", specify "Chrome pigments" and below it "Class A pigments", or "chromium oxide green" or "zinc chromate" whichever is the case; under "WPB Order No.", specify "M-370"; under "Unit of measure", specify "Pounds"; and otherwise fill in as indicated.

Table I. Specify in the heading the quarter or month and year for which authorization for use or acceptance of delivery is sought for both Class A and Class B pigments respectively.

Column 1. Specify grade or type of chrome pigment in terms of producer's trade-mark for the product.

Column 2. Specify the quantity in pounds on a C. P. color basis.

Column 3. Specify primary production terms of the following:

Coated fabric, crayons, floor coverings, granules, kalsomine, leather, metallurgical, paint, paper, plastics, printing ink, rubber, shade cloth, water paint, export, resale, inventory, all other (specify).

Column 4. Opposite each primary product, specify ultimate end use. In the case of military orders for Class B pigments, specify contract and specification numbers. If the pigment is to be incorporated in a primary product described in WPB I-217 (Primary Products & End Use List, prepared by the Protective Coating Section, Chemicals

Bureau, War Production Board), its end use should be defined by the symbols listed in WPB I-217.

If "Export" is listed in Column 3, specify opposite it in Column 4, the name of the individual, company, or governmental agency to whom or for whose account the chrome pigment will be exported and the country of destination. If shipment is for Lend-Lease, specify the Lend-Lease contract or serial number. If the exportation is not for Lend-Lease or for shipment to Canada, Form WPB 2945 must first be sent to the Foreign Economic Administration together with application for an export license. If the export license is granted, the Foreign Economic Administration will then affix the export license number to the Form WPB 2945 and forward it to the War Production Board.

If "Resale" is listed in Column 3, suppliers shall write opposite in Column 4 "upon further authorization" or "for small order exemption". If "Inventory" is listed in Column 3, write opposite it in Column 4 "to hold subject to further authorization".

Column 10. Leave blank for Class B pigments. In the case of Class A pigments in excess of "pigment quota", specify the total quantity (on a C. P. color basis) acquired in 1941.

Table II. Fill in as indicated for Class B pigments. For Class A pigments, fill in only Columns 15-C and 16.

Table III. Fill in only for Class B pigments.

APPENDIX B—INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING APPLICATION OF FORM WPB 2946 (FORMERLY PD-601) FOR SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION TO DELIVER CHROME PIGMENTS

1. *Form WPB 2946.* Copies of Form WPB 2946 may be obtained at local field offices of the War Production Board.

2. *Who should file.* Specific authorization of War Production Board is required for any person to deliver Class A pigments in excess of "pigment quota" to fill "quota orders", and to deliver Class B pigments.

3. *Number of separate sets.* Separate sets shall be filed for (a) Class A pigments, (b) Chromium oxide green, and (c) Zinc chromate.

4. *Number of copies of each set.* Prepare an original and three copies. File original and two copies with the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference M-370, retaining the third copy for your files.

5. *Special instructions for filling out forms.* Follow the instructions on the form except where they conflict with the specific instructions given below:

Heading. In the heading under "Name of chemical", specify "Chrome pigments" and below it "Class A pigments", or "Chromium oxide green", or "Zinc chromate", whichever is the case; under "WPB Order No.", specify "M-370"; indicate month and year under which deliveries are to be made; under "Unit of measure", specify "Pounds"; and check whether you are producer or distributor. The address of plan or warehouse from which shipments are to be made need not be given nor need a separate form be filed for each plant or warehouse.

Column 1. *Class A Pigments.* List names of customers who apply on Form WPB 2945 for Class A pigments for delivery during the particular calendar quarter.

Class B pigments (chromium oxide green and zinc chromate). List the names of customers who have applied on Form WPB 2945 for material to be delivered during the following month. If it is necessary to use more than one sheet to list customers, number each sheet in order and show grand total for all sheets on last sheet, which is the only one that need be certified. Small deliveries of Class B pigments should be estimated. Fill in the aggregate amount of such deliveries; do not list the name of each customer. A producer requiring permission to use a part or all of his own production of Class A pigments, or Class B pigments in excess of his "pigment quota" shall list his own name as a customer in Column 1, specifying the quantity required.

Column 2. In Column 2 (except for "small deliveries" of Class B pigments as explained above), specify delivery destination.

Column 5. Column 5 may be filled in, but it is optional.

Column 6. Leave Column 6 blank.

Table II. This table need not be filled in for class A pigments. In the case of Class B pigments, each producer shall fill in Columns 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 15. In Column 14, state approximate production capacity. Distributors need only fill in Columns 8, 10, 12 and 15 for Class B pigments.

APPENDIX C

A certificate in substantially the following form, either signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7, is required for delivery of "exempt orders" for Class A pigments, pursuant to paragraph (c) of Order M-370:

EXEMPT ORDER CERTIFICATION

The undersigned hereby certifies to the War Production Board and to _____ (insert name and address of supplier) that he is familiar with the provisions of Order M-370, and that his Purchase Order No. _____, dated _____, is an "exempt order" or is for replacement of inventory used to fill "exempt orders" as defined in Order M-370, and bear Contract Nos. _____. The undersigned further certifies that acceptance of delivery of the chrome pigments covered by this purchase order will not increase his inventory in excess of the limits set forth in paragraph (f) of Order M-370.

Name of purchaser

Date

By _____
Signature and title of duly
authorized official

A certificate in substantially the following form, either signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7, is required for delivery of all "quota orders" for Class A pigments not authorized on Form WPB-2946, as provided in paragraph (d) of Order M-370:

QUOTA ORDER CERTIFICATION

The undersigned hereby certifies to the War Production Board and to _____ (insert name and address of supplier) that he is familiar with the provisions of Order M-370, and that acceptance of delivery of the Class A pigments listed on his purchase order, No. _____, dated _____, will not exceed his "pigment quota" for the current calendar quarter, 194____, and will also not

increase his inventory in excess of the limits set forth in paragraph (f) of Order M-370.

Name of purchaser

By _____
Signature and title of duly
authorized official

APPENDIX D—PIGMENT QUOTAS—CLASS A PIGMENTS

The table set forth below shows the total amount of Class A pigments you may acquire or use in a calendar quarter to fill "quota orders". You have a different quota for pigments acquired or used for the manufacture of printing ink than for the manufacture of all other products. At the present time, there are only two classes of products listed. Opposite each, in the second column, is the quota of Class A pigments which you may acquire in any calendar quarter to make that class of product. (The quantity of Class A pigments which a producer used of his own production of those pigments in 1941 for the manufacture of that class of product, shall be considered as having been acquired by him in 1941 for the manufacture of that class of product.) The third column shows the quota of Class A pigments which you may use in any calendar quarter to make that class of product.

You may not exceed these quotas without obtaining authorization from War Production Board.

TABLE FOR DETERMINING APPLICABLE PIGMENT QUOTA

Printing ink. Quota of Class A pigments which may be acquired in a calendar quarter: 300 lbs. or 12½% of total Class A pigments acquired by the particular consumer in 1941 (whichever is the greater) for the manufacture of printing ink. Quota of Class A pigments which may be used in a calendar quarter: 300 lbs. or 12½% of total Class A pigments acquired by the particular consumer in 1941 (whichever is the greater) for the manufacture of printing ink. Quantity of Class A pigments which may be used or acquired to fill Exempt Orders: None.

All other products. Quota of Class A pigments which may be acquired in a calendar quarter: 300 lbs. or 6¼% of total Class A pigments acquired by the particular consumer in 1941 (whichever is the greater) for the manufacture of all other products. Quota of Class A pigments which may be used in a calendar quarter: 300 lbs. or 6¼% of total Class A pigments acquired by the particular consumer in 1941 (whichever is the greater) for the manufacture of all other products. Quantity of Class A pigments which may be used or acquired to fill Exempt Orders: Unlimited.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-1138; Filed, January 21, 1944; 11:53 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses, Amdt. 13]

Items (116a), (212b), (221a), (321a) and (329a) are added to Schedule A of the Rent Regulations for Hotels and Rooming Houses and item (272) in the said Schedule A is amended to read as follows:

* 8 F.R. 14676, 14814, 15581, 16032, 16207, 16427, 16893, 17297, 9 F.R. 206.

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(116a) Great Bend.....	Kansas.....	Barton.....	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(212b) Asheville.....	North Carolina.....	Buncombe.....	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(221a) Rocky Mount.....	North Carolina.....	Edgecombe and Nash.....	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(272) Williamsport.....	Pennsylvania.....	Lycoming.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Pennsylvania.....	Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Pennsylvania.....	In the County of Luzerne, Nescopeck Borough, Nescopeck Township, and Salem Township.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(321a) Lockhart.....	Pennsylvania.....	Clinton.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(329a) Sweetwater.....	Texas.....	Justices' Precincts 1, 6, and 7 in Caldwell County.....	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
	Texas.....	Nolan.....	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944

This amendment shall become effective February 1, 1944. This amendment shall not release or extinguish any penalty, duty or liability incurred under the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765)

Issued this 20th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1059; Filed, January 20, 1944;
11:50 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 11, Amdt. 12]

REPLACEMENT OF RATIONED FOODS USED IN PRODUCTS ACQUIRED BY DESIGNATED AGENCIES

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

General Ration Order 11 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2.1 (a) is amended by inserting in the first sentence the words "or by the India Supply Mission," before the words "may obtain".

2. Section 2.4 (a) is amended by inserting after the sentence ending with the words "October 15, 1943" the following: "In addition, an application for replacement of rationed foods used in products acquired between July 1, 1943 and December 16, 1943, inclusive, by the American Red Cross for consumption by members of the armed forces of the United States outside the United States, or by the India Supply Mission, may be made at any time through February 15, 1944."

3. Section 2.4 (c) is amended by adding the following: "Applications for replacement of rationed food used in products acquired by the India Supply Mission must be made to Headquarters, Army Exchange Service, New York, New York."

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹8 F.R. 9625, 10419, 11671, 12558, 12711, 13171, 13920, 16840, 17511.

4. Section 2.4 (c) (3) is redesignated as section 2.4 (c) (4).

5. Section 2.4 (c) is amended by adding a new subparagraph (3) to read as follows:

(3) An applicant for replacement of rationed food used in products acquired by the India Supply Mission must attach to his application a receipt signed by an authorized officer of the India Supply Mission showing:

- (i) The name and address of the person from whom the products were acquired;
- (ii) The amount and kind of products acquired; and
- (iii) The date of acquisition.

This amendment shall become effective January 21, 1944.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562; WPB Supp. Dir. 1-E, 7 F.R. 2965; WPB Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; WPB Supp. Dir. 1-R, 7 F.R. 9684; Food Dir. 1, 8 F.R. 827; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251; Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471; Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471)

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1140; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 1390—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

[MPR 351, Amdt. 5]

FERROUS FORGINGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1390.218b is added to read as follows:

Sec. 1390.218b *Adjustable pricing.* If the manufacturer wishes, he may agree with the buyer to charge a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery.

¹8 F.R. 3784, 7588, 7767, 8275, 10662.

Where the manufacturer has filed an application for adjustment under § 1390.218a, he may, in accordance with the provisions of that section, deliver at a price to be adjusted upwards in accordance with the action taken by the Office of Price Administration on his application. In all other cases, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, the manufacturer must not deliver at a price which is to be adjusted upwards in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery. This authorization may be given only where: (a) a request for a change in the applicable price is pending; (b) authorization is necessary to promote production; and (c) it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any official of the Office of Price Administration having authority to act upon the pending request for a change in price.

This amendment shall become effective January 27, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1141; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 13, Amdt. 4]

PROCESSED FOODS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Ration Order 13 is amended in the following respects:

1. The second sentence of section 3.2 (c) is amended by inserting "or 1944" after the date "1943".

2. Section 9.2 (e) is revoked.

3. The second sentence of section 24.2 (c) is amended by inserting "or 1944" after the date "1943".

4. The last sentence of section 26.3 (a) is amended by deleting the words "by Revised Supplement No. 1" and substituting

¹9 F.R. 3, 4.

tuting therefor the words "in a supplement".

5. The parenthetical fifth sentence of section 26.4a (a) is amended by deleting the words "by Revised Supplement No. 1" and substituting therefor the words "in a supplement".

6. The parenthetical third sentence of section 26.5 (c) is amended by deleting the words "by Revised Supplement No. 1" and substituting therefor the words "in a supplement".

7. The last sentence of section 26.6 (d) is amended by deleting the words "by Revised Supplement No. 1" and substituting therefor the words "in a supplement".

8. The second sentence of section 27.1 (a) (6) is amended by inserting the following clause within the parenthesis and after the words "section 10.9," "or a place where processed foods are used only for demonstration purposes under the direction of the Department of Agriculture or the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture".

This amendment shall become effective January 26, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; Food Directive 3, 8 F.R. 2005, and Food Directive 5, 8 F.R. 2251)

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1142; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 16, Amdt. 100]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 4.11 (c) (2) (i) is amended by inserting after the parentheses and before the semicolon the following: or sales or transfers of meat derived from swine he slaughtered without a permit under the provisions of § 1410.15 (b) (2) of Food Distribution Order No. 75."

This amendment shall become effective January 26, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; Food Directive 1, 8 F.R. 827; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251; Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471; Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471)

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1143; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [RMFR 183, Corr. to Amdt. 20³]

CANNED PEAS IN PUERTO RICO

Amendment 20 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 183—Puerto Rico, is corrected in the following respect:

In section 25, table 10 under the heading "Canned peas" the retail price of "Happyvale #4 Sieve E. J. Libby" is corrected to read 17¢ instead of 15¢.

This correction shall become effective as of January 14, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1144; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [MPR 288, Amdt. 18]

SPECIFIC MAXIMUM PRICES IN ALASKA

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 288 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1418.363 (q) Table XVII is added to read as follows:

(q) Table XVII: Maximum retail prices for breakfast cereals.

Item	Unit	Ketchikan	Wrangell, Petersburg	Juneau, Douglas	Skagway, Haines	Sitka	Cordova, Valdez, Seward	Kodiak	Anchorage	Palmer and points on Alaska R. R. north of Anchorage and south of Curry	Curry and points on Alaska R. R. north of Curry to and including Fairbanks	Nome
Albers:												
Corn Flakes.....	6 oz.	\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.14	\$0.15	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.18
Corn Flakes.....	11 oz.	.19	.19	.20	.20	.20	.22	.23	.15	.15	.17	.28
Farina.....	14 oz.	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.17	.17	.18	.19	.20	.18
Farina.....	28 oz.	.28	.28	.28	.28	.29	.31	.31	.33	.34	.36	.34
Farina.....	4.9 lbs.	.37	.37	.39	.40	.40	.41	.42	.47	.49	.57	.47
Farina.....	9.8 lbs.	.71	.72	.73	.75	.75	.82	.84	.88	.92	1.08	.95
Hominy Grits.....	20 oz.	.15	.15	.16	.16	.16	.17	.17	.18	.18	.21	.19
Oatmeal, Steel Cut.....	20 oz.	.19	.19	.20	.20	.20	.21	.21	.22	.23	.26	.22
Pearls of Wheat.....	28 oz.	.27	.27	.28	.28	.28	.30	.31	.32	.33	.35	.33
Rollad Oats.....	20 oz.	.20	.20	.20	.20	.21	.22	.23	.20	.21	.24	.25
Rollad Oats, Prem China.....	3 lbs.	.49	.49	.49	.49	.50	.54	.55	.52	.53	.60	.62
Rollad Oats, Prem Crystal.....	3 lbs.	.45	.45	.46	.46	.46	.50	.51	.45	.46	.55	.60
Rollad Oats, No Prem.....	3 lbs.	.40	.40	.41	.41	.42	.46	.47	.43	.44	.50	.55
Rollad Oats.....	0 lbs.	.72	.72	.74	.74	.74	.80	.81	.90	.92	.98	.85
Rollad Wheat.....	16 oz.	.20	.21	.21	.21	.21	.22	.23	.20	.20	.23	.27
Rollad Wheat, Prem China.....	40 oz.	.58	.57	.59	.59	.60	.64	.65	.61	.62	.65	.73
Rollad Wheat, No Prem.....	40 oz.	.45	.42	.45	.45	.45	.49	.50	.44	.44	.50	.58
Centennial: Gervita.....	28 oz.	.31	.31	.31	.31	.32	.33	.34	.38	.39	.43	.35
Cream of Wheat.....	14 oz.	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.21	.21	.22	.22	.24	.23
Cream of Wheat.....	28 oz.	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.35	.35	.35	.36	.40	.38
Dynamite:												
Blue Label.....	114 lbs.	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.33	.33	.31	.31	.35	.34
Blue Label.....	3 lbs.	.47	.47	.48	.48	.48	.50	.51	.53	.54	.60	.55
Red Label.....	114 lbs.	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.35	.35	.31	.31	.35	.40
Red Label.....	214 lbs.	.47	.47	.48	.48	.48	.50	.51	.53	.54	.60	.55
Red Label.....	26 oz.	.33	.33	.34	.34	.34	.36	.36	.36	.37	.40	.40
Ener-G:												
Fisher's:												
Farina.....	2 lbs.	.22	.22	.23	.23	.23	.24	.25	.26	.27	.31	.29
Farina.....	4.9 lbs.	.40	.40	.40	.41	.41	.44	.45	.51	.53	.60	.48
Farina.....	9.8 lbs.	.77	.77	.79	.80	.80	.87	.88	.97	1.00	1.15	.97
Zing Wh. Germ.....	20 oz.	.32	.31	.32	.32	.32	.33	.33	.35	.35	.39	.35
Zoom.....	20 oz.	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33	.34	.34	.35	.35	.39	.37
Cracked Wheat.....	2 lbs.	.22	.22	.23	.22	.22	.24	.25	.27	.27	.31	.28
Gold Medal:												
Cheer-i-oats.....	7 oz.	.20	.20	.21	.21	.21	.23	.24	.18	.18	.20	.28
Kix.....	7 oz.	.20	.20	.21	.21	.21	.23	.24	.18	.18	.20	.28
Wheaties.....	8 oz.	.19	.20	.20	.21	.21	.22	.23	.18	.18	.20	.27
Heinz: Rice Flakes.....	6 oz.	.18	.18	.18	.18	.18	.20	.21	.15	.15	.17	.22
H-O Rolled Oats.....	1 lb.	.20	.19	.20	.20	.21	.22	.22	.20	.21	.24	.24
H-O Rolled Oats.....	2 lbs.	.39	.38	.39	.39	.39	.41	.42	.40	.42	.48	.46

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 13128, 13394, 13980, 14399, 14623, 14764, 14845, 15253, 15454, 15524, 16160, 16161, 16260, 16263, 16424, 16527, 16606, 16695.

² 9 F.R. 398.

³ 7 F.R. 10581, 11012; 8 F.R. 23, 567, 2158, 2445, 6964, 3844, 8184, 12549, 13166, 14305, 16514, 16626, 16627, 16865, 16986, 16793.

(q) Table XVII: Maximum retail prices for breakfast cereals—Continued.

Item	Unit	Ketchikan	Wrangell, Petersburg	Juneau, Douglas	Skagway, Haines	Sitka	Cordova, Valdez, Seward	Kodiak	Anchorage	Palmer and points on Alaska R. R. north of Anchorage and south of Curry	Curry and points on Alaska R. R. north of Curry to and including Fairbanks	Nome
Kellogg's:												
All Bran	10 oz.	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.21	\$0.21	\$0.18	\$0.18	\$0.20	\$0.23
All Bran	16 oz.	.30	.30	.30	.31	.31	.33	.33	.29	.29	.31	.37
Bran Flakes	8 oz.	.16	.15	.16	.16	.16	.18	.19	.15	.15	.18	.23
Bran Flakes	14 oz.	.23	.23	.24	.25	.25	.27	.27	.22	.22	.25	.31
Corn Flakes	6 oz.	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.14	.15	.09	.10	.11	.18
Corn Flakes	11 oz.	.19	.19	.20	.20	.20	.23	.24	.16	.16	.18	.30
Corn Flakes	18 oz.	.27	.27	.29	.29	.29	.34	.36	.21	.21	.25	.40
Krumbles	9 oz.	.18	.18	.19	.19	.19	.20	.20	.18	.18	.20	.23
Pep	8 oz.	.19	.19	.19	.19	.19	.22	.23	.17	.17	.18	.25
Rice Krispies	5½ oz.	.19	.18	.19	.19	.19	.20	.21	.18	.18	.19	.24
Shredded Wheat	12 oz.	.20	.20	.21	.21	.21	.23	.24	.17	.18	.20	.28
Variety Pack	10 oz.	.37	.36	.38	.38	.38	.40	.42	.33	.33	.36	.50
Wheat Krispies	8 oz.	.20	.20	.21	.21	.21	.23	.24	.18	.18	.20	.29
Malt-o-meal	26 oz.	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33	.34	.35	.35	.35	.40	.38
Mother's:												
Roller Oats, no prem.	3 lbs.	.41	.41	.42	.42	.42	.46	.47	.43	.45	.53	.55
Roller Oats, prem. china	3 lbs.	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49	.54	.55	.52	.53	.60	.62
N. B. C.:												
Shredded Wheat	12 oz.	.20	.20	.21	.21	.21	.24	.25	.18	.18	.20	.30
Shreddies	12 oz.	.17	.17	.18	.18	.18	.18	.18	.20	.20	.22	.19
Post's:												
Assorted Tens	8 oz.	.37	.36	.38	.38	.38	.40	.42	.33	.33	.36	.50
Bran Flakes	8 oz.	.16	.15	.16	.16	.16	.18	.19	.15	.15	.18	.23
Bran Flakes	14 oz.	.23	.23	.24	.25	.25	.27	.27	.22	.22	.25	.32
Grape Nuts	10 oz.	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.21	.21	.20	.21	.23	.23
Grape Nut Flakes	7 oz.	.17	.17	.18	.18	.18	.19	.20	.15	.15	.18	.23
Grape Nut Flakes	12 oz.	.22	.22	.23	.24	.24	.27	.25	.20	.20	.23	.29
Grape Nut Wheat Meal	16 oz.	.19	.19	.20	.20	.20	.21	.21	.22	.22	.25	.22
Post Toasties	6 oz.	.12	.12	.12	.13	.13	.15	.15	.10	.11	.12	.18
Post Toasties	11 oz.	.19	.18	.20	.21	.21	.23	.24	.15	.15	.17	.29
Post Toasties	18 oz.	.27	.27	.28	.28	.29	.33	.34	.20	.21	.24	.40
Quaker:												
Crackels	7 oz.	.16	.16	.17	.17	.17	.19	.19	.14	.14	.15	.24
Farina	14 oz.	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.17	.17	.18	.19	.20	.18
Farina	28 oz.	.29	.29	.29	.29	.30	.31	.31	.33	.34	.36	.34
Hominy Grits	24 oz.	.16	.16	.17	.17	.17	.18	.18	.19	.19	.21	.22
Muffets	10 oz.	.19	.19	.20	.20	.20	.21	.22	.16	.16	.19	.23
Puffed Rice	4½ oz.	.20	.20	.21	.21	.21	.23	.24	.17	.17	.19	.27
Puffed Wheat	4 oz.	.18	.18	.19	.19	.19	.20	.22	.16	.16	.18	.25
Roller Oats, no prem.	20 oz.	.20	.20	.20	.20	.21	.22	.23	.20	.21	.23	.25
Roller Oats, no prem.	3 lbs.	.41	.41	.42	.42	.42	.46	.47	.43	.44	.50	.55
Roller Oats, Prem Crys Wed.	3 lbs.	.43	.43	.44	.44	.44	.47	.48	.48	.50	.58	.54
Ralston:												
Bran	26 oz.	.29	.27	.30	.30	.31	.33	.34	.30	.30	.34	.40
Instant	16 oz.	.30	.30	.30	.31	.31	.32	.33	.33	.34	.36	.33
Shredded Wheat	12 oz.	.20	.20	.21	.21	.21	.22	.23	.20	.21	.23	.26
Whole Wheat	24 oz.	.30	.30	.30	.30	.31	.32	.33	.33	.34	.36	.33
Roman meal	15 oz.	.25	.24	.25	.25	.25	.26	.26	.27	.27	.30	.28
Skinners: Raisin Bran	10 oz.	.40	.40	.41	.41	.42	.43	.44	.45	.45	.50	.46
Sperry's:												
Roller Oats	9 lbs.	.72	.72	.74	.74	.74	.80	.81	.90	.92	.98	.85
Wheat Hearts	14 oz.	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.21	.22	.22	.22	.24	.22
Wheat Hearts	28 oz.	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33	.34	.35	.35	.35	.40	.36
Wheat Hearts	46 oz.	.47	.47	.48	.48	.48	.50	.51	.54	.55	.62	.54
Wheatena	22 oz.	.33	.32	.32	.32	.32	.33	.34	.35	.35	.40	.35

2. Section 1418.363 (r) Table XVIII is added to read as follows:

(r) Table XVIII: Maximum retail prices for corn meal.

Item	Unit	Ketchikan	Wrangell, Petersburg	Juneau, Douglas	Skagway, Haines	Sitka	Cordova, Valdez, Seward	Kodiak	Anchorage	Palmer and points on Alaska R. R. north of Anchorage and south of Curry	Curry and points on Alaska R. R. north of Curry to and including Fairbanks	Nome
Albers:												
White or Yellow	20 oz.	\$0.16	\$0.15	\$0.16	\$0.16	\$0.16	\$0.17	\$0.18	\$0.18	\$0.19	\$0.22	\$0.20
White or Yellow	2½ lbs.	.26	.26	.27	.27	.27	.28	.29	.32	.33	.37	.30
White	5 lbs.	.37	.37	.37	.38	.38	.40	.41	.47	.48	.56	.44
Yellow	5 lbs.	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.37	.38	.44	.45	.50	.40
White	10 lbs.	.68	.68	.69	.69	.69	.73	.74	.87	.90	1.05	.82
Yellow	10 lbs.	.61	.61	.62	.63	.63	.68	.69	.80	.84	.97	.75
Fisher's: White or Yellow	2 lbs.	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.22	.23	.25	.26	.28	.24
Quaker's: Yellow	10 lbs.	.63	.63	.64	.64	.64	.69	.70	.82	.85	1.00	.77
Sperry's:												
White or Yellow	16 oz.	.14	.14	.15	.15	.15	.16	.17	.17	.18	.20	.19
White or Yellow	3½ lbs.	.32	.32	.32	.33	.33	.35	.35	.40	.40	.46	.38
White	4½ lbs.	.37	.37	.38	.38	.38	.41	.42	.43	.44	.48	.46
Yellow	4½ lbs.	.34	.34	.35	.36	.36	.38	.39	.40	.40	.46	.44
White	9 lbs.	.62	.62	.63	.64	.64	.69	.70	.74	.75	.85	.77
Yellow	9 lbs.	.62	.62	.63	.64	.64	.69	.70	.74	.75	.85	.77

3. Section 1418.363 (s) Table XIX is added to read as follows:

(s) Table XIX: Maximum retail prices for bar soap, bleaching waters, cleansers, and soap powders.

Brand	Size	Ketchikan	Wrangell, Petersburg	Juneau, Douglas	Skagway, Haines	Sitka	Cordova, Valdez, Seward	Kodiak	Anchor-age	Palmer	Fairbanks	Nome
Bar soap:												
Big Boy	Regular	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.08
Bokay	Regular	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.06	.06	.06	.06	.07	.06
Camay	Regular	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.10	.10	.09
Cashmere Bouquet	Regular	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11	.12	.12
Crystal White	Giant family	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.08	.08	.08	.09	.08
Crystal White	Toilet regular	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.07	.07	.08	.07
Fels Naphtha	Regular	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.08	.08	.09	.09	.10	.08
Ivory	Medium	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.09	.09	.09	.10	.09
Ivory	Large	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.14	.14	.15	.15	.16	.15
Ivory	Guest	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.07	.07	.09	.07
Lava	Medium	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.09	.09	.10	.09
Lava	Large	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.13	.13	.13	.13	.14	.13
Lifebuoy	Regular	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.10	.10
Lux	Regular	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.10	.10	.10
Moon Rose	Toilet	.05	.05	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.07	.06
Palmolive	Regular	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.10	.10	.10	.10
Palmolive	Large	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.14	.14	.13
P & G	Regular	.05	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.07	.07	.08	.06
Swan	Regular	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.09	.09	.10	.09
Swan	Large	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.14	.14	.15	.15	.16	.15
Sweetheart	Regular	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09	.10	.09
G. P. Tar	Regular	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11	.12	.12	.12	.12	.13	.13
White King	Regular	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
Woodbury	Regular	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11
Jergens	Regular	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.07	.06
Bleaching waters:												
Clorox	Pint	.14	.14	.14	.14	.14	.16	.17	.17	.18	.20	.19
Clorox	Quart	.24	.24	.25	.26	.26	.29	.30	.33	.35	.41	.34
Clorox	1/2 gallon	.39	.40	.40	.41	.43	.47	.48	.57	.59	.70	.55
Nubora	Quart	.21	.21	.22	.23	.23	.26	.27	.29	.30	.36	.32
Nubora	1/2 Gallon	.36	.37	.38	.39	.39	.45	.47	.50	.53	.62	.55
Nubora	Gallon	.55	.55	.58	.59	.60	.68	.70	.78	.81	.98	.81
Purex	Quart	.23	.23	.23	.24	.24	.27	.28	.30	.31	.36	.32
Purex	1/2 gallon	.39	.40	.41	.41	.43	.47	.48	.53	.56	.65	.55
Purex	Gallon	.69	.70	.71	.73	.74	.83	.84	.96	1.00	1.18	.94
Cleansers:												
Babo	14 oz. can	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.17	.17	.18	.19	.20	.18
Bon Ami	Cake 9 1/2 oz.	.14	.14	.14	.14	.14	.15	.15	.16	.16	.17	.16
Bon Ami Powder	12 oz. pkg	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	.18	.18	.20	.20	.22	.19
Boraxo	10 oz. pkg	.19	.19	.19	.19	.19	.20	.20	.22	.22	.24	.21
Cameo (refills)	14 oz. tin	.11	.11	.11	.12	.12	.13	.13	.14	.14	.16	.14
Drano	12 oz. can	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.28	.28	.29	.30	.31	.30
Gold Dust	17 oz. pkg	.08	.08	.08	.09	.09	.09	.10	.11	.11	.13	.11
Insto	8 oz. tin	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.26	.26	.26	.27	.28	.28
Sani-Flush	10 oz. tin	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.13	.13	.14	.14	.15	.14
Sani-Flush	22 oz. tin	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27	.29	.29	.31	.32	.35	.31
Sapallo	10 oz. cake	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.14	.14	.14	.14	.15	.14
Soil-Off	Quart glass	.60	.60	.61	.61	.61	.66	.66	.68	.70	.75	.72
Soil-Off	1/2 gallon	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.08	1.10	1.15	1.18	1.28	1.18
Sunbrite	Pkg	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.09	.09	.10	.10	.13	.11
Soap powders:												
Dash	36 oz. med	.35	.36	.36	.36	.37	.38	.39	.40	.41	.45	.42
Dash	Giant	.70	.71	.71	.73	.73	.77	.78	.81	.82	.88	.84
Duz	Small	.13	.13	.13	.14	.14	.15	.15	.15	.15	.17	.16
Duz	Large	.34	.34	.34	.35	.35	.37	.37	.36	.37	.40	.41
Duz	Giant	.89	.90	.90	.92	.92	.99	1.00	.97	.98	1.05	1.10
Fels Naphtha	21-oz.	.28	.28	.28	.29	.29	.31	.31	.33	.34	.36	.32
Ivory Snow or Flakes	5 oz.	.13	.13	.13	.14	.14	.14	.15	.14	.14	.14	.16
Ivory Snow or Flakes	12 1/2 oz.	.33	.34	.34	.34	.34	.37	.37	.34	.34	.35	.40
Lux	5 oz.	.13	.14	.14	.14	.14	.15	.16	.14	.14	.15	.17
Lux	12 1/2 oz.	.32	.33	.33	.33	.33	.35	.35	.34	.34	.36	.37
Moon Rose	12 1/2 oz.	.24	.24	.24	.25	.25	.27	.28	.25	.25	.27	.30
Nubora	Large	.27	.28	.28	.29	.29	.31	.32	.29	.30	.30	.35
Nubora	Giant	.65	.66	.66	.67	.67	.72	.74	.75	.77	.82	.91
Oxydol	Small	.13	.13	.13	.14	.14	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.16
Oxydol	Large	.33	.34	.34	.35	.35	.37	.38	.36	.37	.40	.41
Oxydol	Giant	.88	.89	.90	.90	.91	.98	1.00	.97	1.00	1.05	1.08
Super-Suds	Large	.34	.34	.34	.35	.35	.37	.38	.37	.38	.40	.41
Super-Suds	Giant	.89	.90	.90	.92	.92	.99	1.00	.98	1.00	1.07	1.09
Rinso	Small	.13	.13	.13	.14	.14	.15	.15	.14	.15	.16	.16
Rinso	Large	.33	.34	.34	.35	.35	.37	.37	.36	.37	.39	.41
Rinso	Giant	.88	.89	.90	.91	.91	.98	1.00	.97	.99	1.05	1.08
Washrite	Large	.25	.26	.26	.26	.27	.29	.30	.29	.29	.32	.33
White King	22 oz.	.34	.35	.35	.36	.36	.38	.39	.38	.39	.41	.42
White King	28 oz.	.42	.42	.43	.43	.44	.46	.46	.47	.48	.51	.50
White King	Giant	.65	.66	.66	.67	.67	.70	.71	.73	.74	.80	.76

This amendment shall become effective January 27, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1145; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[Rev. SR 14 to GMPR, Corr. to Amdt. 78.]

COFFEE URN BAGS

The designation section 3.8 is corrected to read section 3.10.

19 F.R. 400.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1139; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:39 a. m.]

Chapter XIII—Petroleum Administration
For War

[PAO 11, as Amended Jan. 1, 1944, Supp.
Order 10]

PART 1515—PETROLEUM PRODUCTION
OPERATIONS

OIL WELLS IN PORTIONS OF INDIANA, OHIO,
KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE

§ 1515.16 Supplementary Order No.
10 to Petroleum Administrative Order

No. 11, as amended January 1, 1944—(a) Scope of this order. Except as otherwise modified by the provisions of any other order issued as a supplement to Petroleum Administrative Order No. 11, as amended January 1, 1944, or by the provisions of any specific exception or other grant of authority as provided for by Petroleum Administrative Order No. 11, as amended January 1, 1944, the provisions of this Order shall to the extent provided herein be applicable to the use of material in the drilling or deepening of, completing of, and providing of additions to, oil wells in those portions of the States of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee specified in Exhibit A, but not elsewhere.

(b) Definitions. The definitions of Petroleum Administrative Order No. 11,

as amended January 1, 1944, shall apply in this Order. In addition:

(1) "Designated area" means those portions of the States of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee specified in Exhibit A.

(c) *Authorized uses of material in oil development drilling operations in the designated area.* Material may be used to drill or deepen, complete, and provide additions to any oil well in the designated area drilled or deepened to and completed at a depth not exceeding 1800 feet, if the material is used in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) Where the oil well is drilled or deepened to and completed at a depth not exceeding 1200 feet:

(i) The well must be located on a drilling unit upon which no other drilling or producible oil well is located, and no portion of which drilling unit is attributable to or falls within 150 feet of any other drilling or producible oil well located on the same lease or property. If the well is located on sectionalized land, the drilling unit must consist of one-half of a quarter of a quarter-quarter section. If the well is located on non-sectionalized land, the drilling unit must consist of at least 5 contiguous surface acres, and the distance between any two points farthest apart on the drilling unit must not exceed a distance of 750 feet, and

(ii) All separate property interests in the drilling unit upon which the well is located must first be consolidated, and

(iii) The well must be located at least 375 feet from every other drilling or producible oil well, and

(iv) The well must be located at least 150 feet from every lease line, property line, and subdivision line separating unconsolidated property interests.

(2) Where the oil well is drilled or deepened to and completed at a depth exceeding 1200 feet but not exceeding 1800 feet:

(i) The well must be located on a drilling unit upon which no other drilling or producible oil well is located, and no portion of which drilling unit is attributable to or falls within 200 feet of any other drilling or producible oil well located on the same lease or property. If the well is located on sectionalized land, the drilling unit must consist of a quarter of a quarter-quarter section. If the well is located on non-sectionalized land, the drilling unit must consist of at least 10 contiguous surface acres, and the distance between any two points farthest apart on the drilling unit must not exceed a distance of 1100 feet, and

(ii) All separate property interests in the drilling unit upon which the well is located must first be consolidated, and

(iii) The well must be located at least 500 feet from every other drilling or producible oil well, and

(iv) The well must be located at least 300 feet from every lease line, property line, and subdivision line separating unconsolidated property interests.

(d) *Computation of acreage attributable to oil wells in the designated area.*

(1) The acreage attributable to any oil well in the designated area spudded on or before December 23, 1941, shall be

determined by assigning to the well an acreage equivalent to that of the existing well density contiguous to the well. If the well is completed at a depth not exceeding 1800 feet, the attributed acreage need not be greater than that required for a new well drilled to and completed at the same depth pursuant to this order. If the well is completed at a depth exceeding 1800 feet, the attributed acreage need not be greater than 40 acres.

(2) The acreage attributable to any oil well in the designated area spudded after December 23, 1941, which is completed at a depth exceeding 1800 feet shall be the same as the drilling unit assigned to the well pursuant to Conservation Order M-68, Petroleum Administrative Order No. 11, or any exception thereto, or any amendment thereof. The acreage attributable to any oil well in the designated area which is completed at a depth not exceeding 1800 feet, and which was spudded after December 23, 1941, but prior to the effective date of this order, need not be greater than that required for a new well drilled to and completed at the same depth pursuant to this order.

(e) *Authorized uses of material for installation of pumping or other artificial lifting facilities.* In addition to the uses of material for the installation or reinstallation of pumping or other artificial lifting equipment which are authorized by Petroleum Administrative Order No. 11, as amended January 1, 1944, material may also be used to install or re-install pumping or other artificial lifting equipment on any oil well in the designated area which is completed at a depth not exceeding 1200 feet if the number of wells on the lease or tract to which pumping or other artificial lifting equipment is then attached does not exceed an average of one well to every 5 productive acres.

(f) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this Order, or who, by any act or omission, falsifies records kept or information furnished in connection with this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment.

Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order may be prohibited from delivering or receiving any material under priority control, or may be subject to other appropriate action.

(g) *Effective date.* This order shall take effect on the date of issuance.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9319, 8 F.R. 3687; WPB Directive No. 30, 8 F.R. 11559; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

RALPH K. DAVIES,
Deputy Petroleum
Administrator for War.
EXHIBIT A

The "designated area" comprises the following counties in the States of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee:

INDIANA

Adams, Allen, Bartholomew, Benton, Blackford, Boone, Brown, Carroll, Cass, Clark, Clinton, Crawford, Dearborn, Decatur, De Kalb,

Delaware, Elkhart, Fayette, Floyd, Fountain, Franklin, Fulton, Grant, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hendricks, Henry, Howard, Huntington, Jackson, Jasper, Jay, Jefferson, Jennings, Johnson, Kosciusko, Lagrange, Lake, La Porte, Lawrence, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Miami, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Newton, Noble, Ohio, Orange, Owen, Parke, Porter, Pulaski, Putnam, Randolph, Ripley, Rush, St. Joseph, Scott, Shelby, Starke, Steuben, Switzerland, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Union, Vermillion, Wabash, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wells, White, and Whitley.

OHIO

Adams, Allen, Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Crawford, Darke, Defiance, Delaware, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Highland, Huron, Logan, Lucas, Madison, Marion, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Morrow, Ottawa, Paulding, Pickaway, Pike, Preble, Putnam, Ross, Sandusky, Scioto, Seneca, Shelby, Union, Van Wert, Warren, Williams, Wood, and Wyandot.

KENTUCKY

Adair, Allen, Anderson, Barren, Boone, Bourbon, Boyle, Bracken, Bullitt, Campbell, Carroll, Casey, Clark, Clinton, Cumberland, Edmonson, Fayette, Franklin, Gallatin, Garrard, Grant, Green, Hardin, Harrison, Hart, Henry, Jessamine, Jefferson, Kenton, Larue, Lincoln, Madison, Marion, Mason, McCreary, Meade, Mercer, Metcalfe, Monroe, Montgomery, Nelson, Nicholas, Oldham, Owen, Pendleton, Pulaski, Robertson, Rockcastle, Russell, Scott, Shelby, Simpson, Spencer, Taylor, Trimble, Warren, Washington, Wayne, and Woodford.

TENNESSEE

Bedford, Cannon, Cheatham, Clay, Coffee, Cumberland, Davidson, DeKalb, Fentress, Franklin, Giles, Grundy, Hickman, Jackson, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marshall, Maury, Moore, Morgan, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Scott, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Van Buren, Warren, White, Williamson, and Wilson.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1111; Filed, January 21, 1944; 10:29 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, War Department

PART 203—BRIDGE REGULATIONS

BRIDGES IN GEORGIA

Pursuant to section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U.S.C. 499), § 203.420 is hereby superseded and the provisions of § 203.241 are hereby extended to include draw bridges across the Altamaha, Oconee, and Ocmulgee Rivers, Georgia, paragraph (f) being amended as follows:

§ 203.241 *Navigable waterways of the United States discharging their waters into the Atlantic Ocean south of and including Chesapeake Bay and the Gulf of Mexico, excepting the Mississippi River and its tributaries; bridges where constant attendance of draw tenders is not required.*

(f) The bridges to which these regulations apply, and the advance notice required in each case, are as follows:

Altamaha River, Ga.; all drawbridges. (At least twenty-four hours' advance notice required.)

Oconee River, Ga.; all drawbridges. (At least twenty-four hours' advance notice required.)

Ocmulgee River, Ga.; all drawbridges. (At least twenty-four hours' advance notice required.)

(Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362; 33 U.S.C. 499) [Regs. 8 November 1943, CE 800.211 SPEKH, as amended 14 January 1944, CE 823.01 SPEWR]

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1112; Filed, January 21, 1944;
10:00 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard: Inspection and Navigation

PART 136—"A" MARINE INVESTIGATION BOARD

TEMPORARY WARTIME RULES GOVERNING INVESTIGATIONS OF ACCIDENTS AND CASUALTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 4450, R. S., as amended (46 U.S.C. 239), and Executive Order No. 9083, dated February 28, 1942 (7 F.R. 1609), the Temporary Wartime Rules Governing Investigations of Accidents and Casualties are amended by the addition of the following sections:

§ 136.111 *Authority of examining and hearing officers outside United States.* In places outside of the United States where the Coast Guard has established facilities, Coast Guard officers designated by the Commandant shall have all the authority, powers, duties, and responsibilities of examining and hearing officers provided for in this part.

§ 136.112 *Appeals from decisions outside United States.* A person desiring to appeal from a decision of a hearing officer made under the authority of § 136.111 hereof, shall make such appeal, in the manner prescribed by § 136.107, to the District Coast Guard Officer in the district in the continental United States in which he shall first arrive. The appeal must be made within thirty days from the date of arrival, or thirty days from date of the decision, whichever is the later.

R. R. WAESCHE,
Commandant.

JANUARY 19, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1105; Filed, January 20, 1944;
2:10 p. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

[S. O. 92, Amdt. 2]

CARLOAD FREIGHT TRAFFIC OF WAR DEPARTMENT

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at

18 F.R. 2160.

its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1944.

Pursuant to Certificate of Preference and Priority in Transportation No. 2, dated January 19, 1944, by Joseph B. Eastman, Director of the Office of Defense Transportation to this Commission, under authority of Executive Order No. 8989 (6 F.R. 6725) of December 18, 1941, and the mandatory provisions of section 1, paragraph (15) of the Interstate Commerce Act: *It is ordered*, That: Service Order No. 92 (7 F.R. 8751) of October 27, 1942, as amended (8 F.R. 2356), be, and it is hereby, further amended by designating paragraph (b) of § 95.31 as paragraph (b) (1) and by adding the following paragraph (b) (2) to § 95.31:

(2) That preference and priority in transportation be afforded to that carload freight traffic of the War Department which moves under symbols MTX, MI, or GS, to the extent that such carload freight traffic shall not be subject to diversion by Agent Godber as provided for by paragraph (b) (1) of this order. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective immediately; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1135; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:33 a. m.]

[S. O. 99, Amdt. 1]

PART 97—ROUTING OF TRAFFIC

CARLOAD FREIGHT TRAFFIC OF WAR DEPARTMENT

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1944.

Pursuant to Certificate of Preference and Priority in Transportation No. 2, dated January 19, 1944, by Joseph B. Eastman, Director of the Office of Defense Transportation to this Commission, under authority of Executive Order No. 8989 (6 F.R. 6725) of December 18, 1941, and the mandatory provisions of section 1, paragraph (15) of the Interstate Commerce Act: *It is ordered*, That:

Service Order No. 99 (8 F.R. 1652) of February 3, 1943, be, and it is hereby, amended by designating paragraph (a) of § 97.6 as paragraph (a) (1) and by adding the following paragraph (a) (2) to § 97.6:

(2) That preference and priority in transportation be afforded to that carload freight traffic of the War Department which moves under symbols MTX, MI, or GS, to the extent that such carload freight traffic shall not be subject

to diversion by Agent Kirk as provided for by paragraph (a) (1) of this order. (40 Stat. 101, secs. 402, 418, 41 Stat. 476, 485, secs. 4, 10, 54 Stat. 901, 912; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (4))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective immediately; that copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1136; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:33 a. m.]

[S. O. 110, Amdt. 1]

PART 97—ROUTING OF TRAFFIC

CARLOAD FREIGHT TRAFFIC OF WAR DEPARTMENT

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1944.

Pursuant to Certificate of Preference and Priority in Transportation No. 2, dated January 19, 1944, by Joseph B. Eastman, Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, to this Commission, under authority of Executive Order No. 8989 (6 F.R. 6725) of December 18, 1941, and the mandatory provisions of section 1 paragraph (15) of the Interstate Commerce Act: *It is ordered*, That:

Service Order No. 110 (8 F.R. 2237) of February 15, 1943, be, and it is hereby, amended by designating the first paragraph of § 97.7 as paragraph (a) (1) and by adding the following paragraph (a) (2) to § 97.7:

(2) That preference and priority in transportation be afforded to that carload freight traffic of the War Department which moves under symbols MTX, MI, or GS, to the extent that such carload freight traffic shall not be subject to diversion by Agent McNamara as provided for by paragraph (a) (1) of this order. (40 Stat. 101, secs. 402, 418, 41 Stat. 476, 485, secs. 4, 10, 54 Stat. 901, 912; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (4))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective immediately; that copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1137; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:33 a. m.]

Notices

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region I Order G-33 Under 18 (c)]

HAND KNITTING WOOL YARN IN MAINE

Order No. G-33 under section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Hand knitting wool yarn; State of Maine.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended by Amendment 33, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) The maximum price for a sale by any retail store located in the State of Maine to an ultimate consumer of a four (4) ounce skein of all wool hand knitting yarn shall be the higher of the following:

(1) The retailer's maximum price established by the General Maximum Price Regulation, including any order issued under section 18 (a) thereof.

(2) Fifty-five cents (55¢) per skein.

(b) When used in this order, the term "all wool hand knitting yarn" shall mean an all-wool yarn dyed and converted for the hand knitting trade (including white), containing not less than sixty per cent (60%) of new wool.

(c) Lower prices than those established by this order may be charged.

(d) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order shall become effective January 14, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23,765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of January 1944.

K. B. BACKMAN,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1098; Filed, January 20, 1944; 1:44 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-1 Under SR 15]

FLUID MILK IN CERTAIN LOCALITIES IN NEW YORK

Order No. G-1 under § 1499.75 of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation.

For the reason set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, and pursuant to a directive from the Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, *It is hereby ordered.* That:

(a) The maximum price for the sale and delivery in glass or paper containers of Grade A Pasteurized fluid milk at

wholesale into store, at retail out of store, and at retail to the home, in the cities of Cohoes, and Watervliet, and the village of Green Island, all in the County of Albany, and in the village of Waterford in the County of Saratoga, all in the State of New York, shall be the seller's maximum price as determined under § 1499.2, General Provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, or the applicable adjusted maximum price specified below, whichever is higher:

Type of delivery	Container size	Adjusted maximum price per container (in cents)
Into store.....	Quart.....	13
	Pint.....	7½
	Half-pint.....	4½
Out of store and to-the-home.	Quart.....	15
	Pint.....	8½
	Half-pint.....	5½

(b) For each type of fluid milk other than Grade A Pasteurized, the maximum price of any seller for the sale and delivery of such type of milk in any of the cities or villages above named shall be increased by an amount equal to the increase of maximum prices accruing to such seller from the adjusted maximum prices of Grade A Pasteurized milk prescribed herein, for the same type of sale and delivery to the same type and size of container. No person who has not received an adjusted maximum price for Grade A Pasteurized milk as a result of this order (either because he does not sell Grade A Pasteurized Milk, or because his maximum price therefor under the General Maximum Price Regulation is higher than the adjusted maximum price herein) may make an adjustment of his maximum prices for any other type of milk. (For example, if, as a result of this order, seller A's maximum prices for the sale and delivery in Cohoes of Grade A Pasteurized milk into store and to the home in quart glass containers, have been increased from 12¢ to 13¢ for delivery into store, and from 14¢ to 15¢ for delivery to the home, he may increase his maximum price for the sale of flavored milk in glass containers by an amount not in excess of 1¢ per quart for sales and deliveries into store and to the home. If seller B in Watervliet does not sell Grade A Pasteurized milk, he may not increase his maximum price for the sale of another type of milk, such as flavored milk.)

(c) *Definitions.* (1) "Fluid milk" means cow's milk produced, processed, distributed and sold for consumption in fluid form as whole milk and shall include flavored milk.

(2) "Grade A Pasteurized fluid milk" shall have the meaning prescribed by the appropriate statutes, orders or regulations of the State of New York, unless such definition is superseded by statutes, orders or regulations, of that political sub-division of the State of New York within which such milk is sold and delivered.

(3) "To the house" means a sale and delivery of fluid milk at retail from an

inventory stocked in trucks or other conveyances operated by driver-salesmen over regular routes, and shall not include a sale of fluid milk at retail by a grocery store, meat market, dairy store or other establishment which delivers fluid milk separately or together with other purchases.

(4) "Out of store" means a sale of fluid milk at retail by a grocery store, meat market, dairy store, or other establishment which delivers fluid milk separately or together with other purchases, and shall include a sale of fluid milk at retail by a milk distributor at his plant or place of business.

(d) Where the adjusted maximum price is a unit figure containing a fraction of a cent, the seller must multiply such fractional unit figure by the total number of units in each sale or series of sales for which a single collection is made. Where the resulting amount contains a fraction of a cent, or where only one unit is sold, the seller shall adjust the maximum price to the nearest full cent, except that if the fraction should be a half-cent, the seller shall adjust the maximum price to the next higher full cent (for example, a maximum price of 8½¢ for one unit shall be adjusted to 9¢ for one unit, 17¢ for two units, and 26¢ for three units, etc.).

(e) This order is subject to revocation or amendment by the Regional Administrator or by the Price Administrator at any time hereafter, either by special order or by price regulation issued hereafter, or by supplementary order which may be contrary hereto.

(f) *Geographical applicability.* This order applies to all sales of fluid milk within the geographical limits of the cities of Cohoes, and Watervliet, and the village of Green Island in Albany County, and the village of Waterford in Saratoga County.

(g) Unless the context manifestly otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 202 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, issued by the Office of Price Administration, shall apply to other terms herein.

This order shall become effective January 17, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of January 1944.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1099; Filed, January 20, 1944; 1:45 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-11 Under 18 (c), Amdt. 3]

MILK MARKETING AREAS IN NEW YORK

Amendment No. 3 to Order No. G-11 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

For the reason set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the provisions of section (c) of Order No. G-11, issued under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Reg-

ulation, *It is hereby ordered*, That paragraph (f) (4) be amended to read as follows:

(4) "Area No. 2" means that part of the State of New York which consists of the counties of:

Herkimer, Madison, Saratoga (with the exception of the village of Waterford), Fulton, Montgomery, Warren, Hamilton, Columbia, Greene, Essex, Jefferson, Onondaga (with the exception of the Syracuse Milk Marketing Area above defined), Oneida (with the exception of the Utica Milk Marketing Area and the Rome Milk Marketing Area above defined), Rensselaer (with the exception of the Troy Milk Marketing Area and the Rensselaer Milk Marketing Area above defined), Albany (with the exception of the Albany Milk Marketing Area, the cities of Cohoes and Watervliet, and the village of Green Island), Schenectady (with the exception of the Schenectady Milk Marketing Area), (the cities of Fulton and Oswego and the towns of Volney, Granby, Oswego Minetto, Scriba, New Haven and Mexico in Oswego County), the city of Auburn and the towns of Owasco, Niles, Fleming, Moravia, Sennett, Aurelius, Throop, Springport, Scipio, Mentz and Ledyard in Cayuga County; the towns of Harrietstown and Clara in Franklin County; the town of Kingsbury in Washington County; the towns of Morristown, Potsdam, Stockholm, Louisville, Waddington, Massena, Madrid, Norfolk and Brasher in St. Lawrence County.

This amendment to Order No. G-11 shall become effective January 17, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of January 1944.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1100; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:45 p. m.]

[Region III Order G-6 Under RMPR 122,
Amdt. 2]

SOLID FUELS IN LIMA, OHIO

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-6 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Maximum prices for solid fuels in the City of Lima, in the State of Ohio.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, *It is hereby ordered*, That subsection IV of section (c) be amended to read as set forth below.

(c) *Schedule for sales of coal.*

Column I	Column II	Column III
IV. Nut and slack bituminous coals:		
High volatile:		
A. Produced in District 8, except Mine Index No. 25.	\$7.65	\$7.15
B. Produced in District 8 at the Auxier Mine, Index No. 25 of the Northeast Coal Company.	7.83	7.33

No. 16—5

This amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-6 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 shall become effective January 4, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued January 6, 1944.

BIRKETT L. WILLIAMS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1101; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:47 p. m.]

[Region III Order G-12 Under 18 (c),
Amdt. 6]

FLUID MILK IN INDIANA

Amendment No. 6 to Order No. G-12 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Order adjusting the maximum prices of fluid whole

Type of delivery	Container	Size	Adjusted maximum price
Retail.....	Glass or paper.....	One quart or multiples thereof.....	13½¢ per quart.
Retail.....	Glass or paper.....	One pint.....	8¢ per pint.
Retail.....	Glass or paper.....	One-half pint.....	5¢ per one-half pint.
Wholesale.....	Glass or paper.....	One quart or multiples thereof.....	11½¢ per quart.
Wholesale.....	Glass or paper.....	One pint.....	6½¢ per pint.
Wholesale.....	Glass or paper.....	One-half pint.....	3½¢ per one-half pint.

This amendment to Order No. G-12 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall become effective December 31, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Laws 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued December 31, 1943.

BIRKETT L. WILLIAMS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1102; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:51 p. m.]

[Region III Order G-13 Under RMPR 122,
Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN THE TOLEDO, OHIO, AREA

Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-13 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.—Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Maximum prices for specified solid fuels in the Toledo, Ohio, area.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, *It is hereby ordered*, That Paragraph No. V, subsection (1) under section (c) be amended to read as set forth below:

(c) *Schedule for sales of coal—(1) Price schedules.*

Column I	Column II	Column III
V. Coke (excluding reject or re-claimed coke):		
Egg, stove, furnace, walnut or chestnut.....	\$12.50	\$11.75

This amendment to Order No. G-13 under Revised Maximum Price Regula-

milk sold at retail and wholesale in the State of Indiana.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation and § 1351.807 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, Order No. G-12 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation is hereby amended by the inclusion of a new subparagraph L in paragraph II, as set forth below.

L. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph I and Schedule A hereof, the prices set forth in the following schedule shall be the only maximum prices for all sales and deliveries of approved fluid milk at wholesale and retail in the County of Wells in the State of Indiana.

tion No. 122 shall become effective as of January 1, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Laws 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued January 6, 1944.

BIRKETT L. WILLIAMS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1088; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:50 p. m.]

[Region III Order G-14 Under RMPR 122,
Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN CERTAIN LOCALITIES IN MICHIGAN

Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-14 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Maximum prices for specified solid fuels in the cities of Saginaw, Carrollton and Zilwaukee and the townships of Kochville, Buena Vista and Saginaw, all in the State of Michigan.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, *It is hereby ordered*, That paragraph No. V, section (c) be amended to read as set forth below.

(c) *Schedule for sales of coal.*

Column I	Column II	Column III
V. Coke (excluding reject or re-claimed coke):		
A—Pea.....	\$11.60	\$10.35
B—Egg, stove, nut.....	13.10	12.35

This amendment to Order No. G-14 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 shall become effective as of January 1, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued January 6, 1944.

BIRKETT L. WILLIAMS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1089; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:50 p. m.]

[Region III Order G-16 Under MPR 329]

FLUID MILK IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN MICHIGAN

Order No. G-16 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329. Purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III by § 1351.408 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, *It is hereby ordered*, That any milk distributor in the Counties of McComb, Oakland, and Wayne in the State of Michigan, may pay producers, in addition to his maximum producer price as established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329 as the same now exists or may hereafter be amended, or under any order issued by the Cleveland Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration under said Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, a bonus not in excess of \$0.70 per cwt. for all milk produced by such producer in excess of 90% of his base production.

(a) Each distributor increasing his price to producers for "milk" pursuant to the provisions of this order shall, within five days after such action, notify the Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration, Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, Ohio, by letter or postcard, of his price established pursuant to the provisions of this order, together with a statement of his previous price.

(b) *Definitions.* (1) "Milk distributor" is defined to mean an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons or successors of the foregoing who purchases "milk" in a raw and unprocessed state for the purpose of resale as fluid milk in glass, paper or other containers.

(2) "Producer" means a farmer, or other person or representative who owns, superintends, manages, or otherwise controls the operations of a farm on which "milk" is produced. For the purposes of this order, farmers' cooperatives are producers when (1) they do not own or lease physical facilities for receiving, processing, or distributing milk, and (2) they do own or lease physical facilities for receiving, processing or distributing milk, but they act as selling agents for producers, whether members of such cooperative or not.

(3) "Milk" means liquid cow's milk in a raw, unprocessed state, which is purchased for resale for human consumption as fluid milk. "In a raw, unprocessed state" means unpasteurized and not sold and delivered in glass or paper containers.

(4) "Base production" as used in this order is defined as that portion of each individual producer's milk production that has been designated as base production under the prevailing milk marketing plan in effect in the Detroit, Michigan milk marketing area.

(c) This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time.

This order shall become effective January 10, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued January 10, 1944.

BIRKETT L. WILLIAMS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1090; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:48 p. m.]

[Region III Order G-17 Under MPR 329]

FLUID MILK IN WELLS COUNTY, IND.

Order No. G-17 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329. Purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.408 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, *It is hereby ordered*:

(a) Any milk distributor in the County of Wells in the State of Indiana, may pay producers an amount not in excess of \$3.70 per cwt. f. o. b. plant, for "milk" of 4% butterfat content, plus or minus 5¢ for each $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1% butterfat variation over or under 4%.

(b) Each milk distributor increasing his price to producers for "milk" pursuant to the provisions of this order shall, within five days of such action, notify the Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration, Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, Ohio, by letter or postcard, of his price established pursuant to the provisions of this order, together with a statement of his previous price.

(c) *Definitions.* (1) "Milk distributor" is defined to mean any individual corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons or successors of the foregoing who purchases "milk" in a raw and unprocessed state for the purpose of resale as fluid milk in glass, paper or other containers.

(2) "Producer" means a farmer, or other person or representative, who owns, superintends, manages, or otherwise controls the operations of a farm

on which "milk" is produced. For the purposes of this order, farmers' cooperatives are producers when (1) they do not own or lease physical facilities for receiving, processing, or distributing milk, and (2) they do own or lease physical facilities for receiving, processing, or distributing milk, but they act as selling agents for producers, whether members of such cooperative or not.

(3) "Milk" means liquid cow's milk in a raw, unprocessed state, which is purchased for resale for human consumption as fluid milk. "In a raw, unprocessed state" means unpasteurized and not sold and delivered in glass or paper containers.

(d) This order supersedes and replaces the provisions of Order No. G-3 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, Purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk. Said Order No. G-3 is therefore revoked as to fluid milk distributors located in the County of Wells in the State of Indiana.

(e) This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time.

This order shall become effective December 31, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued December 31, 1943.

BIRKETT L. WILLIAMS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1091; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:49 p. m.]

[Region III Order G-18 Under MPR 329]

MILK IN TOWNSHIPS OF WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

Order No. G-18 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329. Purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.408 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, *It is hereby ordered*:

(a) Any milk distributor, for milk distributed in the Townships of Clear Creek, Franklin, Hamilton, Deerfield and Turtle Creek in the County of Warren in the State of Ohio, may pay producers for such "milk" an amount not in excess of \$3.54 per cwt. for milk of 4% butterfat content, plus or minus 5¢ for each butterfat point over or under 4%.

(b) Each milk distributor increasing his price to producers for "milk" pursuant to the provisions of this order shall, within five days of such action, notify the Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration, Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, Ohio, by letter or postcard, of his price established pursuant to the provisions of this order, together with a statement of his previous price.

(c) *Definitions.* (1) "Milk distributor" is defined to mean any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons or successors of the foregoing who purchases "milk" in a raw and unprocessed state for the purpose of resale as fluid milk in glass, paper or other containers.

(2) "Producer" means a farmer, or other person or representative, who owns, superintends, manages, or otherwise controls the operations of a farm on which "milk" is produced. For the purposes of this order, farmers' cooperatives are producers when (1) they do not own or lease physical facilities for receiving, processing, or distributing milk, and (2) they do own or lease physical facilities for receiving, processing or distributing milk, but they act as selling agents for producers, whether members of such cooperative or not.

(3) "Milk" means liquid cow's milk in a raw, unprocessed state, which is purchased for resale for human consumption as fluid milk. "In a raw, unprocessed state" means unpasteurized and not sold and delivered in glass or paper containers.

(d) This order may be modified, amended or revoked at any time.

This order shall become effective January 10, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Laws 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued January 10, 1944.

BIRKETT L. WILLIAMS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1092; Filed, January 20, 1944,
1:50 p. m.]

[South Carolina Order G-1 Under MPR 285]

IMPORTED FRESH BANANAS IN SOUTH CAROLINA DISTRICT

Order No. G-1 under § 1351.1254a (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 285. Imported fresh bananas, sales except at retail.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the IVth Region by § 1351.1254a (a) of Maximum Price Regulation 285, Imported Fresh Bananas, sales except at retail, and delegated to the District Director of the South Carolina District Office of the Office of Price Administration by Regional Delegation Order No. 25, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(A) On and after the effective date of this order, any wholesaler whose place of business is located in any carlot receiving point, and who makes wholesale sales and deliveries of imported fresh bananas from that place of business to a purchaser located at a point outside of the free delivery zone prescribed herein for that carlot receiving point, and who makes delivery to the physical premises of the purchaser, may add a sum not to exceed 35¢ per hundredweight to the maximum price provided for such sales.

1. *Provided, however*, That only one charge of 35¢ per hundredweight may be so added on any lot of bananas.

(B) *Definitions.* 1. Carlot receiving points, and the free delivery zones thereof, shall be defined as follows:

Carlot Receiving Point and Free Delivery Zone

- Charleston, S. C., a two-mile radius of the Charleston County Court House.
- Columbia, S. C., a seven-mile radius of the South Carolina State Capitol Building.
- Florence, S. C., a three-mile radius of the Florence County Court House.
- Greenville, S. C., a five-mile radius of the Greenville County Court House.
- Spartanburg, S. C., a five-mile radius of the Spartanburg County Court House.

2. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1351.1264 of Maximum Price Regulation 285, as amended, shall apply to all other terms used in this order.

(C) Unless the context otherwise requires all transactions subject to this order remain subject to all provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 285, as amended.

(D) This order may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

(E) This order is to become effective on the 14th day of January 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of January 1944.

E. H. TALBERT,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1080; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:44 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-9 Under 18 (c), Amdt. 1]

MILK IN FULTON AND DEKALB COUNTIES, GA.

Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-9 under Section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation (formerly designated "Atlanta Regional Price Order No. 18 (c)-10"). Adjustment of fluid milk prices for Fulton and DeKalb Counties, Georgia.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Atlanta Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration by the provisions of Revised General Order No. 32, as amended, *It is hereby ordered*, That subparagraph II (3) and III (3) be amended as set forth below:

II. *Definitions.* * * *

(3) "Premium milk" shall mean certified milk, homogenized milk whose Vitamin D content has been artificially increased, golden Guernsey milk and any other fluid milk for which the particular seller customarily charged a premium during March, 1942 over such seller's established maximum price for his standard approved fluid milk or any other such milk as may be classified as premium milk by any order issued by the Atlanta Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration.

III. *Requirements of notification.* * * *

(3) The written notifications required in subparagraphs (III) (1) and (2) shall

contain the following statement: "By Atlanta Regional Price Order No. 18 (c)-10, issued by the Atlanta Regional Office on December 31, 1942 and effective January 1, 1943, the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration for Region IV established adjusted maximum prices for raw and pasteurized fluid milk within the boundaries of Fulton and DeKalb Counties, Georgia, as follows:

	Wholesale	Out of retail store	Retail home delivered
GLASS	Cents	Cents	Cents
Quarts.....	15	17	17
Pints.....	8	9	9
Half-pints.....	4	5	5
PAPER			
Quarts.....	16	18	18
Pints.....	9	10	10
Half-pints.....	5	6	6

This order contains the following proviso—the maximum price of any seller for any specific kind, grade, quality or quantity of premium milk, chocolate milk or buttermilk shall be a price reflecting the same differential in terms of cents between such product and standard whole milk (raw or pasteurized), in containers of the same size and type, as existed under prices established by such seller under General Maximum Price Regulation.

Copy of said order and statement of reasons involved in the issuance thereof may be inspected at the place of business of the seller.

This amendment shall become effective December 31, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Laws 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 787 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this December 29, 1943.

JAMES C. DERIEUX,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1081; Filed, January 20, 1944,
1:44 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-17 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN DESIGNATED AREAS OF ATLANTA REGION

Order No. G-17 under § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Maximum prices for solid fuels within certain specified areas in Region IV.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* (1) This order contains provisions of general applicability to area ceiling prices of solid fuels in all communities for which maximum prices will be hereafter issued as described in paragraph (a) (2) hereof. Heretofore, all of these general provisions had to be incorporated in the order issued for each community. The

provisions of this order apply to all such community prices hereafter issued by amendment to paragraph (m) hereof.

This order applies only to those solid fuels and those communities specified in paragraph (m) hereof, "Appendices".

(2) This order establishes dollars and cents maximum prices for certain solid fuels when sold in specified areas of Region IV. The solid fuels sold and the prices for such fuels will not necessarily be the same for all communities. Maximum prices and methods of computing special charges and discounts for each community will be contained in an appendix specifically covering that community. Each appendix will be issued as an amendment to paragraph (m), "Appendices", of this order. For example, the amendment covering the first community for which maximum prices are established under this order will be designated "Appendix I".

(b) *What this order prohibits.* Regardless of any obligation, no person shall:

(1) Sell or, in the course of trade or business, buy solid fuels at prices higher than the maximum prices set by the applicable appendix set forth in paragraph (m) hereof, but less than maximum prices may at any time be charged, paid or offered;

(2) Obtain a higher than maximum price by:

(i) Charging for a service which is not expressly requested by the buyer and which is not specifically authorized by this Order.

(ii) Using any tying agreement or making any requirement that anything other than the fuel requested by the buyer be purchased by him, or

(iii) Using any other device by which a higher than maximum price is obtained, directly or indirectly.

(c) *Ex Parte 148 freight rate increase; Transportation tax.*—(1) *The freight rate increase.* Since the Ex Parte 148 freight rate increase has been rescinded by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the dealer's freight rates are the same as those of December, 1941. Therefore, no dealer may increase any schedule price on account of freight rates.

(2) *The transportation tax.* Only the transportation tax imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 may be collected in addition to the maximum prices set by this order provided the dealer states it separately from the price on the statement given to the buyer under paragraph (i) (2). (This tax need not be stated separately in sales to the United States or any agency thereof—see Amendment 12 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 122.) No part of this tax may be collected in addition to the maximum prices on sales of quarter-ton or less quantities or on sales of any quantity of bagged coal.

(d) *Addition of increase in supplier's prices prohibited.* The maximum prices set by this order may not be increased by a dealer to reflect increases in purchase costs or in supplier's maximum prices occurring after the effective date hereof; but increases in the maximum prices set hereby to reflect such increases are

within the discretion of the Administrator.

(e) *Power to amend or revoke.* The Price Administrator or Regional Administrator may amend, revoke, or rescind this order, or any provision thereof, at any time.

(f) *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment to this order may file a petition for amendment in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 except that the petition shall be filed with the Regional Administrator and acted upon by him.

(g) *Applicability of other regulations.* Every dealer subject to this order is governed by the licensing provisions of Supplementary Order No. 72. This provides in brief that a license is granted to all persons selling, at retail, commodities for which maximum prices are established. The license may be suspended for violation in connection with the sale of any commodity for which maximum prices are established. If a dealer's license is suspended, he may not sell any such commodity during the period of suspension.

(h) *Records and reports.* Every person making a sale of solid fuel for which a maximum price is set by this order shall keep a record thereof showing the date, the name and address of the buyer, if known, the per net ton price charged, and the solid fuel sold. The solid fuel shall be identified in the manner in which it is described in the order. The record shall also separately state each service rendered and the charge made for it.

It is not necessary that these maximum prices be filed with the War Price and Rationing Boards.

(i) *Posting of maximum prices; sales slips and receipts.* (1) Each dealer subject to this order shall post all the maximum prices set by it for all his types of sales. He shall post his prices in his place of business in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public. He shall also keep a copy of this order available for examination by any person inquiring as to his prices for solid fuel.

(2) Every dealer selling solid fuel for sales of which a maximum price is set by this order shall, within thirty days after the date of delivery of the fuel, give to the buyer a statement showing: the date of the sale, the name and address of the dealer and of the buyer, the kind, size and quantity of the solid fuel sold, the price charged and separately stating, any item which is required to be separately stated by this order. This paragraph (i) (2) shall not apply to sales of quantities of less than quarter-ton or to sales of bagged coal unless the dealer customarily gave such a statement on such sales.

(3) In the case of all other sales, every dealer who during December 1941, customarily gave buyers sales slips or receipts shall continue to do so. If a buyer requests of a seller a receipt showing the name and address of the dealer, the kind, size and quantity of the solid fuel sold to him or the price charged, the dealer shall comply with the buyer's request as made by him.

(j) *Enforcement.* (1) Persons violating any provision of this order are subject to civil and criminal penalties, including suits for treble damages, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(2) Persons who have any evidence of any violation of this order are urged to communicate with the District Office of the Office of Price Administration having jurisdiction over the district in which the violation occurred.

(k) *Definitions and explanations.* When used in this order, except where otherwise provided in an appendix hereto, the term:

(1) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States, any other government, or any agency or subdivision of any of the foregoing.

(2) "Sell" includes sell, dispose, barter, exchange, supply, lease, transfer, and deliver, and contracts and offers to do any of the foregoing. The terms "sale", "selling", "sold", "seller", "buy" "purchase", and "purchaser" shall be construed accordingly.

(3) "Dealer" means any person selling solid fuel except producers or distributors making sales at or from a mine, a preparation plant operated as an adjunct of any mine, a coke oven, or a briquette plant.

(4) "Direct delivery" means dumping or chuting the fuel from the seller's truck directly into the buyer's bin or storage space; but, if this is physically impossible, the term means discharging the fuel directly from the seller's truck at a point where this can be done and at the point nearest and most accessible to the buyer's bin or storage space.

"Direct delivery" of bagged fuel or any fuel in quarter-ton or lesser lots always means delivery to the buyer's storage space.

(5) "Carry up or down stairs", "carry or wheel service", "carry from curb", or "carry from curb or up or down stairs" refer to the movement of fuel to the buyer's bin or storage space by wheelbarrow, barrel, sack or otherwise from the seller's truck or from the point of discharge therefrom when made in the course of "direct delivery".

(6) "Yard sales" shall mean deliveries made by the dealer in his customary manner at his yard or at any place other than his truck.

(7) "District No." refers to the geographical bituminous coal-producing districts as delineated and numbered by the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended, as they have been modified by the Bituminous Coal Division and as in effect at midnight August 23, 1943.

(8) "High volatile bituminous coal" and "low volatile bituminous coal" refer to coal produced in certain sections of the producing districts specified herein.

(9) "Egg, stove, stoker, etc." sizes of bituminous coal refer to the size of such coal as defined in the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended, and as prepared at the mine in accordance with the ap-

plicable minimum price schedule promulgated by the Bituminous Coal division of the United States Department of the Interior and in effect (or established) as of midnight August 23, 1943. Where the applicable minimum price schedule does not make specific mention of any size designated in this order, such size designation shall refer to the sizes of bituminous coal sold as such during December, 1941, in the area covered by this order.

(10) Except as otherwise provided in this Order No. G-17 or in any amendment hereto, or as the context may otherwise require, the definitions set forth in §§ 1340.355 and 1340.266 of Regulation No. 122 shall apply to terms used herein.

(l) *Effect of order on Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.* To the extent applicable, the provisions of this order supersede Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

(m) *Appendices.* (Appendices will subsequently be issued by the Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration covering specified solid fuels when sold in specified areas. See paragraph (a) of this order.)

This Order No. G-17 shall become effective January 19, 1944.

NOTE: The record keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23,765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued January 14, 1944.

JAMES C. DERIEUX,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1082; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:48 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-100 Under 18 (c)]

EVANGELINE MILK CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MILK HAULING PRICES

Order No. G-100 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Adjusted prices for milk hauling to Evangeline Milk Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is hereby ordered:

(a) The maximum price for hauling milk and cream from producers' farms to the plant operated by Evangeline Milk Company at Sawyer, Wisconsin, shall be 15¢ per cwt.

(b) This order may be revoked, amended or modified at any time.

(c) This order shall become effective January 1, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Laws 151, 78 Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 20th day of December 1943.

ALEX ELSON,
Acting Regional Administrator.

F. R. Doc. 44-1083; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:45 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-1 Under SR 15, Amdt. 2]

FLUID MILK IN IDAHO

Order No. G-1 Under § 1499.75 (a) (2) (ii) of Supplementary Regulation 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, Amendment No. 2. Order modifying maximum wholesale and retail prices for fluid milk in certain areas in the State of Idaho.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as Amended, and § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 4 is issued.

1. Paragraph (1) of Order No. G-1 modifying wholesale and retail prices for fluid milk in certain areas of the State of Idaho, issued November 25, 1942, is hereby amended by adding thereto and including in the geographical coverage thereof all of Jefferson County, Idaho, and as so amended said paragraph (1) will read as follows:

(1) The maximum prices of fluid milk sold and delivered at wholesale and retail in Valley, Washington, Payette, Gem, Adams, Canyon, Ada, Elmore, Gooding, Lincoln, Jerome, Twin Falls, Minidoka, Cassia, Power, Oneida, Bonneville, Franklin, Bannock, Bingham, Blain, Madison, Bear Lake, Caribou, Fremont, and Jefferson Counties of the State of Idaho, and in the following municipalities of the State of Idaho which are outside of the counties named: Arco, Mackay, Challis, and Salmon, shall be, from and after the effective date of this order, as follows:

2. *Effective date.* This Amendment No. 2 shall become effective on the 17th day of December, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 17th day of December 1943.

CLEM W. COLLINS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1084; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:47 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-50 Under 18 (c)]

CORDWOOD SOLD AND DELIVERED IN BOISE, IDAHO, TRADE AREA

Order No. G-50 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Maximum prices for cordwood sold and delivered in the Boise, Idaho, trade area.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Order No. G-50 is issued.

(a) *Geographical applicability.* This order shall apply to all the area within the corporate limits of Boise City, Idaho, and a distance of three miles beyond said corporate limits at all points.

(b) *What this order does.* If you are a producer of or dealer in cordwood you will find set forth in this order under Tables I and II, the maximum prices which you may charge for sales and deliveries made by you in the specific area served; and if you are a purchaser in the

course of trade or business, the prices set forth herein in Table I are the maximum prices which you may pay any producer of cordwood in the specific area covered, when purchased in your place of business in the Boise, Idaho, trade area, said term "cordwood" being more fully described under paragraph (k) (7).

(c) *To what sales this order applies.* (1) If you are a producer and sell cordwood of the kind specified herein and make deliveries thereof to any dealer or purchaser of cordwood within the Boise, Idaho, trade area, the maximum prices which you may charge therefor and the customary discounts and allowances which you must give are those set forth in Table I of this order.

(2) If you are a dealer and sell cordwood or ricks of cordwood of the kind specified herein and make deliveries thereof to any purchaser from your place of business within the area covered, the maximum prices which you may charge therefor, and the customary discounts and allowances which you must give are those set forth in Table II of this order.

TABLE I—MAXIMUM PRICES, BOISE TRADE AREA

Kind	Size	Delivered yard prices per cord
Green-cut cordwood of Western timber, as defined in MPR 94.	4' or 8' lengths...	\$12
Dry-cut or seasoned green-cut, above specifications.	4' or 8' lengths...	11

TABLE II—MAXIMUM PRICES, BOISE TRADE AREA

Kind	Size	Part 1—Delivered prices	Part 2—Yard prices
Green-cut cordwood of Western timber, as defined in MPR 94.	4' or 8' lengths...	\$15.00	\$14.00
Dry-cut or seasoned green-cut, above specifications.	4' or 8' lengths...	14.00	13.00
	12" stove	20.00	19.00
	Rick 12" stove 4 x 8 x 1.	5.00	4.75
	Rick 12" stove 4 x 4 x 1.	2.50	2.35
Dry-cut or seasoned green-cut.	Rick 12" stove 2 x 3 x 1.	-----	1.00

(3) To the above rick 2 x 3 x 1, price of \$1.00, the sum of 25 cents may be added on special trip deliveries.

(4) If in connection with a sale and delivery of rick cordwood made by you in the areas covered herein you, at the request of the purchaser, perform any one or more of the special services set forth below, the maximum prices which you may charge for such special services are those stated.

Special service charges: Per rick (cents)
"Carrying up or down steps"----- 25
"Stack or rick"----- 25

(d) *Determination of mixed wood prices.* If you mix sizes or kinds of ricked wood on consumer sales, your maximum price shall be the proportionate sum of the available maximum prices per rick, established in this order under Table II for each of the ricked wood so mixed, adjusted to the nearest 5 cents.

(e) When transportation tax may be collected. If on any purchase of wood made by you, you are required to pay the amount of the transportation tax imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942, you may, in addition to the specific maximum prices established in Tables I and II, collect from the buyer the amount of such tax actually incurred or paid by you, or an amount equal to the amount of such tax paid by any of your prior suppliers and separately stated and collected from you by the supplier from whom you purchased, provided you state separately on your sales invoice, slip, ticket or other memorandum, the amount of such tax so collected by you. On sales to the United States or any agency thereof, such tax need not be separately stated.

(f) *Applicability of other regulations.* Except as inconsistent with or contradictory of the terms and provisions of this order, all of the terms and provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to all sellers of cordwood or ricked cordwood who sell and deliver such commodity in the Boise, Idaho, Trade Area with like force and effect as though the same were rewritten herein.

(g) *What you must not do.* Regardless of any contract or other obligation which you may have heretofore entered into, you shall not:

(1) Sell or in the course of trade or business buy cordwood or ricked cordwood of the kind and size covered by this order at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth herein; but you may sell or buy such cordwood at lower prices than such prices.

(2) Obtain any prices higher than the applicable maximum prices by:

(i) Charging for any service for which a charge is not specifically authorized by this order; or

(ii) Using any tying agreement whereby the buyer is required to purchase anything other than the fuel requested by him; or

(iii) Using any other device by which a price higher than your maximum price is obtained either directly or indirectly.

(h) *Adjustable pricing.* You may not make a price adjustable to a maximum price which becomes effective at some time after you have made delivery of the cordwood and ricked cordwood; but you may agree to sell at whatever maximum price is in effect at the time of delivery.

(i) *Petition for amendment.* If you desire an amendment of any provisions of this order, you may file a petition therefor with the Regional Administrator, and in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

(j) *Right to revoke or amend.* This order may be revoked, modified or amended at any time by the Price Administrator or the Regional Administrator.

(k) *Definitions.* (1) "Carrying up or down stairs" means generally the labor involved in carrying wood up or down stairs for depositing in customer's storage space.

(2) "Ricking wood" means generally the labor involved in piling the wood in the customer's storage space in rick-size piles.

(3) "Delivery" means delivery to the storage space by dumping, chuting, or throwing directly from the seller's truck or vehicle, or where such delivery to the buyer's storage space is physically impossible, by discharging at the point nearest and most accessible to the buyer's storage space and at which the wood can be discharged directly from the seller's truck.

(4) "Yard sales" means sales accompanied by physical transfer to the buyer's truck or vehicle at the seller's yard or stock pile.

(5) "Dealer" means any person selling cordwood or ricked cordwood of any kind or size for which a maximum price is established by Table II of this order from his established place of business within the Boise, Idaho Trade Area, and does not include transactions whereby a producer makes a sale at or from a woodlot in the forest or at the yard of the dealer.

(6) "Producer" means any person who makes cordwood from timber in the forest either by his own efforts or under his supervision and thereafter delivers such cordwood, either seasoned or green, to the Boise, Idaho, Trade Area for sale.

(7) "Cordwood" means green or seasoned wood cut from western timber as defined by Maximum Price Regulation 94 into four-foot or eight-foot lengths and split into sticks conforming in size to the custom of the trade.

(8) "Seasoned cordwood" means cordwood as described in seven (7) above and which has been permitted to dry in the air until the moisture content thereof has been reduced to less than eighteen percent.

(9) "Green-cut cordwood" is that which comes directly from the tree to the buyer without seasoning.

(10) "Special trip deliveries" means deliveries as defined by (k) (3) where dealer delivers rick sold by special trip in own conveyance exclusive of other fuel.

(l) *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or order. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

(m) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective January 12, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 12th day of January 1944.

CLEM W. COLLINS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1093; Filed, January 20, 1944; 1:46 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-51 Under 18 (c)]

CORDWOOD SOLD AND DELIVERED IN NAMPA, IDAHO

Order No. G-51 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Maximum prices for cordwood sold and delivered in Nampa, Idaho.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Order No. G-51 is issued.

(a) *Geographical applicability.* This order shall apply to the area within the corporate boundaries of the City of Nampa, Idaho, as the same appears of record in the Office of the County Recorder of Canyon County, Idaho. Said area is hereby designated the "Nampa Trade Area".

(b) *What this order does.* If you are a producer of or dealer in cordwood you will find set forth in this order under Tables I and II, the maximum prices which you may charge for sales and deliveries made by you in the specific area served; and if you are a purchaser in the course of trade or business, the prices set forth herein in Table I are the maximum prices which you may pay any producer of cordwood in the specific area covered, when purchased in your place of business in the Nampa Trade Area. Said term "cordwood" being more fully described under paragraph (1) (7).

(c) *Specific maximum prices.* (1) If you are a producer and sell cordwood of the kind specified herein and make delivery thereof to any dealer or other purchaser of cordwood within the Nampa Trade Area, the maximum prices which you may charge therefor and the customary discounts and allowances which you must give are those set forth in Table I of this order.

(2) If you are a dealer and sell cordwood or ricks of cordwood of the kind specified herein at your yard or place of business, or delivered at any place in the Nampa Trade Area, the maximum prices which you may charge therefor, and the customary discounts and allowances which you must give are those set forth in Table II of this order.

TABLE I—MAXIMUM PRICES, NAMPA TRADE AREA

Kind	Size	Delivered yard prices per cord
Green-cut cordwood of Western timber, as defined in MPR 94.	4' or 8' lengths.	\$11
Dry-cut or seasoned green-cut, above specifications.	4' or 8' lengths.	10

TABLE II—MAXIMUM PRICES NAMPA TRADE AREA

Kind	Size	Part 1—Delivered prices per cord	Part 2—Yard prices per cord
Green-cut cordwood of Western timber, as defined in MPR 94.	4' or 8' lengths.	\$14.00	\$13.00
Dry-cut or seasoned green-cut, above specifications.	4' or 8' lengths.	13.00	12.00
	12' stove	18.00	17.00
	Rick 12' stove 4 x 8 x 1.	4.25	4.00
	Rick 12' stove 4 x 4 x 1.	2.25	2.15
	Rick 12' stove 2 x 3 x 1.	-----	1.00
Dry-cut or seasoned green-cut.			

(3) To the above rick 2x3x1, price of \$1.00, the sum of 25¢ may be added if a special trip is made to deliver one rick only.

(4) If in connection with a sale and delivery of rick cordwood made by you in the area covered herein you, at the request of the purchaser, perform any one or more of the special services set forth below, the maximum prices which you may charge for such special services are those stated below:

Special service charges:	Per rick
"Carrying up or down stairs"-----	\$0.25
"Stack or rick"-----	0.25

(d) *Determination of mixed wood prices.* If you mix sizes or kinds of ricked wood on consumer sales, your maximum price shall be the proportionate sum of the applicable maximum prices per rick, established in this order under Table II for each size or kind of wood so mixed, adjusted to the nearest five cents.

(e) *When transportation tax may be collected.* If on any purchase of wood made by you, you are required to pay the amount of the transportation tax imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942, you may, in addition to the specific maximum prices established in Tables I and II, collect from the buyer the amount of such tax actually incurred or paid by you, or an amount equal to the amount of such tax paid by any of your prior suppliers and separately stated and collected from you by the supplier from whom you purchased, provided you state separately on your sales invoice, slip, ticket, or other memorandum, the amount of such tax so collected by you. But on sales to the United States or any agency thereof, such tax need not be separately stated.

(f) *Applicability of other regulations.* Except as inconsistent with or contradictory of the terms and provisions of this order, all of the terms and provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to all sellers of cordwood or ricked cordwood who sell and deliver such commodity in the Nampa Trade Area with like force and effect as though the same were rewritten herein.

(g) *What you must not do.* Regardless of any contract or other obligation which you may have heretofore entered into, you shall not:

(1) Sell or in the course of trade or business buy cordwood or ricked cordwood of the kind and size covered by this order at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth herein; but you may sell or buy such cordwood at lower prices than such prices.

(2) Obtain any prices higher than the applicable maximum prices by:

(i) Charging for any service for which a charge is not specifically authorized by this order; or

(ii) Using any tying agreement whereby the buyer is required to purchase anything other than the fuel requested by him; or

(iii) Using any other device by which a price higher than your maximum price is obtained either directly or indirectly.

(h) *Adjustable pricing.* You may not make a price adjustable to a maximum

price which becomes effective at some time after you have made delivery of the cordwood and ricked cordwood; but you may agree to sell at whatever maximum price is in effect at the time of delivery.

(i) *Petition for amendment.* If you desire an amendment of any provisions of this order, you may file a petition therefor with the Regional Administrator and in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

(j) *Right to revoke or amend.* This order may be revoked, modified or amended at any time by the Price Administrator or the Regional Administrator.

(k) *Definitions.* (1) "Carrying up or down stairs" means generally the labor involved in carrying wood up or down stairs for depositing in customer's storage space.

(2) "Ricking wood" means generally the labor involved in piling the wood in the customer's storage space in rick-size piles.

(3) "Delivery" means delivery to the storage space by dumping, chuting, or throwing directly from the seller's truck or vehicle, or where such delivery to the buyer's storage space is physically impossible, by discharging at the point nearest and most accessible to the buyer's storage space and at which the wood can be discharged directly from the seller's truck.

(4) "Yard sales" means sales accompanied by physical transfer to the buyer's truck or vehicle at the seller's yard or stockpile.

(5) "Dealer" means any person selling cordwood or ricked cordwood of any kind or size for which a maximum price is established by Table II of this order from his established place of business within the Nampa Trade Area, and does not include transactions whereby a producer makes a sale at or from a woodlot in the forest or at the yard of the dealer.

(6) "Producer" means any person who makes cordwood from timber in the forest, either by his own efforts or under his supervision, and thereafter delivers such cordwood, either seasoned or green, to the Nampa Trade Area for sale.

(7) "Cordwood" means green or seasoned wood cut from western timber as defined by Maximum Price Regulation 94 into four-foot or eight-foot lengths and split into sticks conforming in size to the custom of the trade.

(8) "Seasoned cordwood" means cordwood as described in seven (7) above and which has been permitted to dry in the air until the moisture content thereof has been reduced to less than eighteen percent.

(9) "Green-cut cordwood" is that which comes directly from the tree to the buyer without seasoning.

(1) *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or order. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any

sale for which his license has been suspended.

(m) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective on the 12th day of January 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 12th day of January 1944.

CLEM W. COLLINS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1094; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:46 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-1 Under MPR 376,
Amdt. 3]

CLIPPED OR TOPPED CARROTS IN SAN FRANCISCO REGION

Amendment No. 3 to Order No. G-1 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 376, as amended. Certain fresh fruits and vegetables.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by section 4 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 376, as amended, *It is hereby ordered*, That paragraphs (d) and (e) be amended and a new paragraph (f) be added to read as set forth below:

(d) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this order, the adjusted maximum price for sales of clipped or topped carrots produced and delivered in the Spokane area shall be as follows:

(1) For such sales by any person to a wholesaler delivered to the wholesale receiving point: \$4.90 per cwt.

(2) For such sales by any person delivered to a retailer's place of business: \$5.50 per cwt.

(e) *Definitions.* (1) Region VIII means the states of California, Arizona, except those portions of Coconino and Mohave Counties lying north of the Colorado River, Nevada, Oregon, except Malheur and Harney Counties, Washington, and the counties of Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce and Shoshone in the state of Idaho.

(2) "Freight" shall include actual charges for top icing and refrigeration and shall mean freight by common or contract carrier. In the event carrots are transported by any other means, freight shall be computed at lowest available common or contract carrier rate, and shall not include any charge for local hauling or unloading.

(3) The "Spokane area" means the counties of Adams, Asotin, Benton, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla and Whitman in the state of Washington and the counties of Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce and Shoshone in the state of Idaho.

(4) All other terms used in this order have the same meaning as in Maximum Price Regulation No. 376, as amended,

unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(f) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This amendment shall become effective January 9, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 6th day of January 1944.

L. F. GENTNER,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1095; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:47 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-1 Under MPR 376,
Amdt. 4]

CARROTS IN DESIGNATED WESTERN STATES

Amendment No. 4 to Order No. G-1 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 376, as amended. Certain fresh fruits and vegetables.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by section 4 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 376, as amended, *It is hereby ordered*, That paragraph (a) be amended by redesignating subparagraphs (3) and (4) as subparagraphs (4) and (5) respectively and inserting a new paragraph (3) to read as set forth below:

(3) For sales of bunched carrots with full tops, packed in Los Angeles crates containing less than 6 dozen bunches per crate, with the minimum net weight of 12 pounds per dozen bunches: \$0.58 per dozen bunches, top ice extra.

This amendment to Order No. G-1 shall become effective January 12, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 7th day of January 1944.

L. F. GENTNER,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1096; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:48 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-3 Under MPR 376
Amdt. 2]

TOMATOES IN SAN FRANCISCO REGION, CALIF.

Amendment 2 to Order No. G-3 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 376, as amended. Certain fresh fruits and vegetables (fresh tomatoes).

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by section 4 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 376, as amended, *It is hereby ordered*, That paragraph (d) is amended to read as set forth below:

(d) This order shall become effective January 25, 1944: *Provided, however*, That the District Director of any District Office of the Office of Price Administration in Region VIII may by order extend the effective date for any individual re-

ceiving a shipment of merchandise at a wholesale receiving point who (a) exhibits a bill of lading showing the carlot was actually shipped from Nogales, Arizona, prior to January 15, 1944, and (b) shows that he cannot dispose of the merchandise prior to January 25, 1944. The effective date may be extended only to such date that will permit the individual sufficient time in which to dispose of the merchandise, but in no event shall the effective date be extended beyond February 2, 1944.

This amendment shall become effective upon its issuance.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 10th day of January 1944.

L. F. GENTNER,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1097; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:51 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-7 Under MPR 333,
Amdt. 1]

EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN CALIFORNIA

Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-7 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 333, as amended. Eggs and egg products.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1429.63 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 333, as amended, *It is hereby ordered*, That paragraphs (a) and (b) be amended to read as set forth below:

(a) The adjusted maximum delivered price for sales of consumer and procurement grades of shell eggs in the Counties of Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Imperial and San Diego in the State of California, shall be the maximum price for shell eggs as specified in §§ 1429.67, 1429.67d, 1429.67e, 1429.67f, 1429.68 and 1429.69 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 333, as amended, for the City of Los Angeles and the City of San Diego, in the state of California, minus ½ cent per dozen.

(b) The adjusted maximum prices for sales of consumer grade shell eggs, f. o. b. seller's shipping point in the Counties of Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Imperial and San Diego in the State of California, where the purchaser accepts such eggs at the place of business of the seller, shall be ten cents (10¢) per case less than the applicable prices determined under paragraph (a) above.

This amendment shall become effective January 12, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of January 1944.

L. F. GENTNER,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1085; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:48 p. m.]

[Region VIII Rev. Order G-8 Under MPR 280,
Amdt. 3]

MILK SALES BY HANDLERS IN CALIFORNIA

Amendment No. 3 to Revised Order No. G-8 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, as amended. Maximum prices for specific food products. Sales of milk by handlers located in the State of California.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.817 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, as amended, *It is hereby ordered*, That Order No. G-8 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 be amended in the following particulars:

(a) Paragraph (b) is amended by adding a new subparagraph (5) to read as follows:

(5) Northern California area means that portion of the State of California north of the northern boundaries of San Luis Obispo, Kern, and San Bernardino Counties.

(b) A new paragraph (g) is added following paragraph (f) to read as follows:

(g) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this order, the maximum price at which any "handler" located in the northern California area may sell raw fluid milk to another handler for resale for human consumption as fluid milk, which milk is transferred from one handler to another upon the specific written request of the market agent appointed by the Director of the War Food Administration, shall be as follows:

	Maximum price per cwt. f. o. b. seller's plant
Milk fat content:	
3.5 and less than 3.6	\$3.85
3.6 and less than 3.7	3.92
3.7 and less than 3.8	3.99
3.8 and less than 3.9	4.07
3.9 and less than 4.0	4.14
4.0 and less than 4.1	4.21
4.1 and less than 4.2	4.28
4.2 and less than 4.3	4.36
4.3 and less than 4.4	4.43
4.4 and less than 4.5	4.50
4.5 and less than 4.6	4.58
4.6 and less than 4.7	4.65
4.7 and less than 4.8	4.72
4.8 and less than 4.9	4.79
4.9 and less than 5.0	4.87
5.0 and less than 5.1	4.94
5.1 and less than 5.2	5.01
5.2 and less than 5.3	5.08
5.3 and less than 5.4	5.15
5.4 and less than 5.5	5.22
5.5 and less than 5.6	5.29
5.6 and less than 5.7	5.36

This amendment to Revised Order No. G-8 shall become effective January 16, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 11th day of January 1944.

L. F. GENTNER,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1086; Filed, January 20, 1944;
1:47 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-29 Under MPR 329, Amdt. 1]

FLUID MILK IN SHASTA AND TEHAMA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA

Amendment 1 to Order No. G-29 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, as amended. Purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.408 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, as amended, *It is hereby ordered*, That paragraph (b) be amended to read as set forth below:

(b) The maximum price at which any person whose place of business is located outside of Shasta and Tehama Counties may purchase milk from producers located within Shasta and Tehama Counties shall be \$0.86 per pound milk fat f. o. b. producer's dairy, or the maximum price determined pursuant to the provisions of § 1351.402 of Maximum Price Regulation 329, as amended, whichever is the higher.

This amendment shall become effective upon its issuance.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of January 1944.

L. F. GENTNER,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1087; Filed, January 20, 1944; 1:48 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-79 Under 18 (c), Amdt. 1]

FIREWOOD IN CERTAIN AREAS IN CALIFORNIA

Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-79 under § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Adjusted maximum prices for firewood in certain areas in California.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation, Order No. G-79 is hereby amended as set forth below.

Paragraph (g) (1) (i), and (ii) are amended to read as follows:

(g) *Applicability of the General Maximum Price Regulation and price orders*—(1) *Price orders*. (i) Price Orders No. 1, 2, and 3 issued by the Northern California State Office pursuant to the provisions of Supplementary Regulation 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation are hereby revoked.

(ii) Maximum prices in the territory within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco District Office established by Price Order No. 4 issued by the Northern California State Office are superseded by

No. 16—6

Appendices to this order insofar as the territory within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco District Office is concerned. Insofar as said price order determined prices in areas beyond the present territory of the San Francisco District Office, this order shall have no force and effect on said prices in said areas.

Appendices E, F, and G, which are attached hereto and incorporated herein as though fully set out, set maximum prices for firewood in the areas named in said appendices and are hereby added to and made a part of Order G-79.

This order shall become effective January 14, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 12th day of January 1944.

BEN C. DUNIWAY,
Acting Regional Administrator.

APPENDIX E—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR FIREWOOD—MENDOCINO AND LAKE COUNTIES

I

RETAIL DELIVERED PRICES—CORDWOOD

[Cordwood shall not include mill blocks, millwood or slabwood]

Dry, or medium dry	Per cord (128 cubic feet) tiered in tight				
	4 feet	2 feet	16 inches	12 inches	9½-10 inches Assorted lengths 2 feet and under
Pine (fir).....	\$12	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$16.00	\$16.00
Oak (any kind).....	14	16.50	17.50	18.50	18.50
Madrone.....	14	16.50	17.50	18.50	18.50
Eucalyptus (gum).....	12	14.00	15.00	16.00	16.00
Orchard (any kind).....	12	14.00	15.00	16.00	\$15.50
Redwood.....	11	13.00	14.00	15.00	15.00
Manzanita.....	12				17.00

FRACTIONAL CORD MAXIMUM PRICES—DELIVERED

Half cord price: Divide cord price by 2 and add 25 cents.

Third cord price: Divide cord price by 3 and add 35 cents.

Quarter cord price: Divide cord price by 4 and add 45 cents.

Fifth cord price: Divide cord price by 5 and add 55 cents.

Charges may be made to the above cord prices as follows:

1. For sale of wood split to stovewood size, \$3.00 per cord (fractional cord in proportion).

2. "Storage Charge" as defined in the order, \$2.00 per cord (fractional cord in proportion).

II

MILL BLOCKS, MILLWOOD AND SLABWOOD—RETAIL DELIVERED PRICES

Dry, medium dry, or green (16 inches and under)	Per load of 128 cubic feet loose measure
Pine.....	\$7.00
Redwood.....	6.00
Mixed.....	6.50

Half load price: Divide load price by 2 and add 20 cents.

Quarter load price: Divide load price by 4 and add 40 cents.

Price of more than a load is proportionate to the load price.

III

SACK STOVEWOOD—RETAIL PRICES PER SACK

Dry, medium dry or green	Cash and carry	Delivered
Any kind of cordwood in section I (above).....	\$0.45	\$0.55
Mill blocks, millwood, or slabwood.....	.30	.40

Sack size: 22 inches by 36 inches (minimum). Deposit of 15 cents may be required on the sack.

IV

CORDWOOD (SALES OTHER THAN AT RETAIL)—CUTTER'S SALES AT ROADSIDE

[Cordwood shall not include millblocks, millwood, slabwood]

Dry, medium dry or green	Per cord of 128 cubic feet—tiered in tight				
	4 feet	2 feet	16 inches	12 inches	9½-10 inches Assorted in lengths 2 feet and under
Pine (fir).....	\$7	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$11.00
Oak (any kind).....	9	11.50	12.50	13.50	13.50
Madrone.....	9	11.50	12.50	13.50	13.50
Eucalyptus (gum).....	7	9.00	10.00	11.50	11.50
Orchard (any kind).....	7	9.00	10.00	11.50	11.50
Redwood.....	6	8.00	9.00	10.00	\$11.50
Manzanita.....	7				12.00

For sale of wood split to stovewood size, \$3 per cord may be added to the above cord prices. The above cord prices are for sales at roadside near cutter's lot.

V

CARLOAD LOT (SALES OTHER THAN AT RETAIL)—MILL-BLOCKS, MILLWOOD, SLABWOOD

[Prices f. o. b. railroad loading out points]

Dry, medium dry or green—in carload lots per cord of 128 cubic feet.

Pine and redwood (4, 6, or 8-foot length) \$7.50 (tiered in tight).

Pine (16 inches and under) \$3.75 (load of 128 cubic feet loose measure).

Redwood (16 inches and under) \$3.50 (load of 128 cubic feet loose measure).

Mixed pine and redwood (16 inches and under) \$3.65 (load of 128 cubic feet loose measure).

Price of millwood, millblocks and slabwood sold by a mill shall remain under General Maximum Price Regulation.

APPENDIX F—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR FIREWOOD—DEL NORTE AND HUMBOLDT COUNTIES

I

RETAIL DELIVERED PRICES—CORDWOOD

[Cordwood shall not include mill blocks, millwood or slabwood]

Dry, medium dry, or green	Per cord (128 cubic feet)—tiered				
	4 feet	2 feet	16 inches	12 inches	9½-10 inches Assorted lengths 2 feet and under
Pine (fir).....	\$9.50	\$11.50	\$12	\$13.50	\$14.00
Oak (any kind).....	11.00	14.00	14	16.00	16.50
Madrone.....	11.00	14.00	14	16.00	16.50
Eucalyptus (gum).....	9.00	11.00	12	13.50	14.00
Orchard (any kind).....	9.00	11.00	12	13.50	\$13.50
Redwood.....	9.00	11.00	10	11.50	12.00
Cedar.....	9.00	11.00	10	11.50	12.00
Manzanita.....	10.00				15.00

FRACTIONAL CORD MAXIMUM PRICES

Half cord prices: Divide cord price by 2 and add 25 cents.
 Third cord prices: Divide cord price by 3 and add 35 cents.
 Quarter cord prices: Divide cord price by 4 and add 45 cents.
 Fifth cord prices: Divide cord price by 5 and add 55 cents.
 Charges may be made in addition to the above prices as follows:
 1. For sale of wood split to stovewood size, \$3 per cord (fractional cord in proportion).
 2. "Storage Charge" as defined in the order, \$2 per cord (fractional cord in proportion).

II

SACK STOVEWOOD—RETAIL PRICES PER SACK

Dry, medium dry, or green	Cash and carry	Delivered
Any kind of cordwood in section I (above)	\$0.55	\$0.60
Mill blocks, millwood, or slabwood	.55	.60

Sack size: 22 inches by 36 inches (minimum).
 Deposit of 15 cents may be required on the sack.

III

MILL BLOCKS, MILLWOOD, AND SLAB WOOD—RETAIL MAXIMUM PRICES—DELIVERED

Kind of wood:
 Green pine, \$5.75 loose bulk measure per load 128 cubic feet.
 Green redwood, \$3.50 loose bulk measure per load 128 cubic feet.
 Green mixed pine and redwood, \$4.80 loose bulk measure per load 128 cubic feet.
 Air-dry pine, \$6.80 loose bulk measure per load 128 cubic feet.
 Air-dry redwood, \$6.70 loose bulk measure per load 128 cubic feet.
 Air-dry pine and redwood, \$6.75 loose bulk measure per load 128 cubic feet.
 Kiln-dry redwood, \$6.50 loose bulk measure per load 128 cubic feet.
 Kiln-dry pine, \$6.60 loose bulk measure per load 128 cubic feet.
 Green cedar, \$3.50 loose bulk measure per load 128 cubic feet.
 Air or kiln dry cedar, \$6.00 loose bulk measure per load 128 cubic feet.
 Heater blocks (all kinds), \$5.00 loose bulk measure per load 128 cubic feet.
 Edgings and slabs (all kinds), \$3.00 loose bulk measure per load 128 cubic feet.
 Six foot stickers (kiln-dry pine and redwood), \$6.00 tiered in tight per cord 128 cubic feet.
 Two and four foot stickers (pine and redwood trimmings), \$6.00 tiered in tight per cord 128 cubic feet.

FRACTIONAL CORD MAXIMUM PRICES—DELIVERED

Where any of the above kinds of wood is sold in a fraction of a cord of 128 cubic feet, the maximum price for such fraction shall be the proportionate fraction of the above price for the full cord of the kind of wood being sold.

IV

CORDWOOD—SALES OTHER THAN AT RETAIL—CUTTER'S SALES AT ROADSIDE

[Cordwood shall not include mill blocks, millwood or slabwood]

Dry, medium dry, or green	Per cord of 128 cubic feet—tiered in tight					Assorted lengths 2 feet and under
	4 feet	2 feet	16 inches	12 inches	9 1/2-10 inches	
Pine (fir)	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$7.50	
Oak (any kind)	7.50	7.50	8.00	9.00	9.50	
Madrone	7.50	7.50	8.00	9.00	9.50	
Eucalyptus (gum)	5.50	5.50	6.00	7.00	7.50	
Redwood	4.50	4.50	5.00	6.00	6.50	
Cedar	4.50	4.50	5.00	6.00	6.50	

For sale of wood split to stovewood size, \$3 per cord may be added to the above cord prices.
 The above cord prices are for sale at roadside near cutter's lot.

V

CARLOT SALES OTHER THAN AT RETAIL—MILLBLOCKS, MILLWOOD, SLABWOOD

[Prices f. o. b. railroad loading out point]

Dry, medium dry or green—in carload lots.
 Pine (4, 6, or 8 ft. length) \$5.50 Cord of 128 cubic feet tiered tight.
 Redwood (4, 6, or 8 ft. length) \$4.50 Cord of 128 cubic feet tiered tight.
 Mixed pine & redwood (4, 6, or 8 ft. length) \$5.00 Cord of 128 cubic feet tiered tight.
 Pine (16 inches and under) \$2.75 load of 128 cubic feet loose measure.
 Redwood (16 inches and under) \$2.50 load of 128 cubic feet loose measure.
 Mixed pine & redwood (16 inches and under) \$2.65 load of 128 cubic feet loose measure.
 Price of millwood, millblocks and slabwood sold by a mill shall remain under General Maximum Price Regulation.

APPENDIX G—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR FIREWOOD—ALAMEDA, CONTRA COSTA, SAN FRANCISCO, MARIN, SONOMA, NAPA, AND SOLANO COUNTIES

I

RETAIL DELIVERED PRICES—CORD WOOD

[Cordwood shall not include millblocks, millwood, or slabwood]

Dry, medium dry, or green	Per cord					Assorted lengths 2 feet and under
	4 feet	2 feet	16 inches	12 inches	9 1/2-10 inches	
Pine (fir)	\$18.00	\$22.00	\$22.50	\$23.00	\$23.00	
Oak (any kind)	22.00	26.00	27.00	28.00	28.00	
Madrone	22.00	26.00	27.00	28.00	28.00	
Eucalyptus (gum)	20.00	24.00	25.00	26.00	26.00	
Orchard (any kind)	13.50	15.50	16.00	16.50	16.50	
Manzanita	16.00					\$18

FRACTIONAL CORD MAXIMUM PRICES—DELIVERED

Half cord price: Divide cord price by 2 and add 25 cents.
 Third cord price: Divide cord price by 3 and add 35 cents.
 Quarter cord price: Divide cord price by 4 and add 45 cents.
 Fifth cord price: Divide cord price by 5 and add 55 cents.
 Charges may be made in addition to the above cord prices as follows:
 1. For the sale of wood split to stovewood size, \$3 per cord (fractional cord in proportion).
 2. "Storage Charge" as defined in the order, \$2 per cord (fractional cord in proportion).

II

RETAIL DELIVERED PRICES MILL BLOCKS, MILLWOOD, AND SLABWOOD

Pine and redwood, 16 inches and under, loose measure	Per load of 128 cubic feet
Mill blocks (all kinds, dry)	\$13.50
Millwood or slabwood (dry, green or medium dry)	16.00

Half cord price: Divide cord price by 2 and add 20 cents.
 Quarter cord price: Divide cord price by 4 and add 40 cents.
 If a retailer sells on the basis of a cord of 128 cubic feet, "tiered in tight", he shall determine a price for such cord upon the basis that such cord is equal to 198 cubic feet, "loose measure".

III

SACK STOVEWOOD—RETAIL PRICES PER SACK

Dry, medium dry or green	Cash and carry	Delivered
Any cordwood in section I (above)	\$0.70	\$0.80
Mill blocks, millwood, slabwood	.45	.55

Sack size: 22 inches by 36 inches (minimum).
 Deposit of 15 cents may be required on the sack.

IV

CORDWOOD SALES—OTHER THAN AT RETAIL—CUTTER'S SALES AT ROADSIDE

[Cordwood shall not include slab wood, mill wood, mill blocks]

Dry, green or medium dry	Per cord					Assorted lengths 2 feet and under
	4 feet	2 feet	16 inches	12 inches	9 1/2-10 inches	
Pine (fir)	\$9.00	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	
Oak (any kind)	13.00	17.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	
Madrone	13.00	17.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	
Eucalyptus (gum)	11.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	
Orchard (any kind)	8.50	12.50	13.50	14.50	14.50	\$14
Manzanita	10.00					14

FRACTIONAL CORD PRICES

Half cord price: Divide cord price by 2 and add 25 cents.
 Third cord price: Divide cord price by 3 and add 35 cents.
 Quarter cord price: Divide cord price by 4 and add 45 cents.
 Fifth cord price: Divide cord price by 5 and add 55 cents.
 For splitting to stovewood size, add \$3 per cord to above cord prices.

V

MILL BLOCKS, MILL WOOD, SLAB WOOD—SALES OTHER THAN AT RETAIL

Dry, green or medium dry, (a) 4, 6, or 8 feet	Per cord of 128 cubic feet tiered in tight
Mill wood and slab wood (all kinds)	\$12.50
Dry, green or medium dry, (b) 16 inches and under	Per load of 128 cubic feet loose measure
Mill blocks (dry) (all kinds)	\$7.00
Slab wood or mill wood (green or medium dry) (all kinds)	7.00

Where seller sells on the basis of a cord of 128 cubic feet, "tiered in tight", he shall determine a price for such cord upon the basis that such cord is equal to 198 cubic feet "loose measure".

(c) Millwood, slab wood or mill blocks sold by a mill shall remain under General Maximum Price Regulation.

[F. R. Doc. 44-999; Filed, January 19, 1944; 2:30 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File Nos. 54-56, 59-33, 70-263, 70-231; 70-387, 70-430, 70-431]

COLUMBIA GAS AND ELECTRIC CORP., ET AL.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 18th day of January, 1944.

In the matter of Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation, Columbia Oil & Gasoline Corporation, File No. 54-56;

In the matter of Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation, Columbia Oil & Gasoline Corporation, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, Michigan Gas Transmission Corporation, Indiana Gas Dis-

tribution Corporation, The Ohio Fuel Gas Company, File Nos. 59-33; 70-263; 70-371; 70-387; 70-430; and 70-431.

The Commission having on January 21, 1942 issued its findings and opinion and order approving (1) the sale by Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation (Columbia Gas), a registered holding company, to Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company (Panhandle Eastern) of the stock and indebtedness of Michigan Gas Transmission Corporation and Indiana Gas Distribution Corporation; (2) the sale by The Ohio Fuel Gas Company to Panhandle Eastern of certain gas pipe lines in Indiana and Ohio; (3) the retirement by Panhandle Eastern of all its \$10,000,000 par value Class A Preferred Stock held by Columbia Oil & Gasoline Corporation (Columbia Oil); (4) the application by Columbia Oil of the proceeds of its disposition of said Class A Preferred Stock, plus available cash, to the retirement of approximately \$11,000,000 principal amount of its Debentures held by Columbia Gas; and (5) the issue and sale by Panhandle Eastern of First Mortgage Bonds and Cumulative Preferred Stock, the proceeds to be used in connection with transactions mentioned in (1), (2) and (3) above and to pay certain construction costs; and

The Commission's order having reserved jurisdiction to pass upon the legal fees to be paid by Columbia Gas, Columbia Oil and Panhandle Eastern in connection with the above mentioned transactions, and for the issuance of appropriate supplemental orders with respect thereto; and

The Commission, having issued its findings, opinion and order and supplemental order on October 2, 1942 and May 27, 1943, respectively, approving a plan pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act providing, among other things, for the winding up of Columbia Oil; and

The Commission's order approving said plan having reserved jurisdiction to approve, disapprove, modify or allocate by further order all fees and expenses incurred, or to be incurred, in connection with said plan by Columbia Gas, Columbia Oil and Panhandle Eastern; and

The Commission by its order of March 22, 1943 having released jurisdiction as to the attorney's fees and expenses to be paid by Panhandle Eastern; and

Applications requesting approval of amounts claimed from Columbia Gas and Columbia Oil as expenses and fees for services stated to have been rendered in connection with the transactions heretofore described having been filed as follows:

FEES FOR SERVICES AND EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH TRANSACTIONS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION BY ITS ORDER OF JANUARY 21, 1942.

	Fees	Expenses
Auchincloss, Alley, and Duncan	\$5,674.73	\$731.49
William H. Button	11,840.00	
Johnson and Shores	16,500.00	
Cravath, DeGersdorff, Swaine, and Wood	12,500.00	
Total	46,514.73	731.49

FEES FOR SERVICES AND EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH THE 11 (E) PLAN APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION BY ITS ORDERS OF OCTOBER 2, 1942 AND MAY 27, 1943.

	Fees	Expenses
Auchincloss, Alley, and Duncan	\$20,350	\$2,180.94
William H. Button	15,876	
Johnson and Shores	40,000	
Cravath, DeGersdorff, Swaine, and Wood	35,000	
Hays, St. John, Abramson, and Schulman	20,000	1,567.70
Paul E. Kern	20,000	243.14
William H. Danforth (legal fees and expenses to Covington, Burling, Rublee, Acheson, and Schorb)	11,800	1,958.78
William H. Danforth (legal fees and expenses to Wagner, Quillinan, Wagner, and Tennant)	18,200	1,310.96
Abraham L. Pomerantz	15,000	
Total	196,226	7,261.52

William H. Danforth, in addition, having requested reimbursement of fees in the sum of \$5,000 and expenses in the sum of \$230.55, a total of \$5,230.55, paid to Wagner, Quillinan, Wagner and Tennant (then Wagner, Quillinan and Rifkind) for studies made with reference to proceedings in which Columbia Gas and Columbia Oil were involved, prior to William H. Danforth's participation in the proceedings before the Commission; and

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers that a hearing be held on said applications;

It is hereby ordered, That the record in the proceedings on the said plan be reopened and that hearings be reconvened on February 8, 1944, at 10 a. m., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the room to be designated by the hearing room clerk in room 318, for the purpose of considering the aforesaid applications for approval of fees and expenses.

It is further ordered, That Robert P. Reeder, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearing above ordered. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's Rules of Practice.

It is further ordered, That all persons desiring to be heard, or otherwise wishing to participate in said proceeding, shall, on or before February 3, 1944, notify the Commission in the manner provided in Rule XVII of the Commission's Rules of Practice.

It is further ordered, That notice of the hearing be given to Hays, St. John, Abramson and Schulman; Paul E. Kern; Cravath, DeGersdorff, Swaine and Wood; Auchincloss, Alley and Duncan; William H. Button, Johnson and Shores; William H. Danforth; Abraham L. Pomerantz; Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation; and Columbia Oil & Gasoline Corporation by registered mail, and that notice to all other persons be given by publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is further ordered, That without limiting the scope of the issues presented

by applications to be considered in this proceeding, particular attention will be directed at such hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) What is the maximum aggregate amount of fees which may appropriately be paid in connection with the above transactions and what is the appropriate allocation of said maximum aggregate amount among the various applicants therefor?

(2) Whether the services for which compensation is claimed are compensable, and the amount, if any, to which each of the applicants is entitled for his services.

(3) Whether the claimed expenses and disbursements of the various applicants were for necessary purposes in connection with these proceedings and are reasonable in amount.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1107; Filed, January 20, 1944; 4:19 p. m.]

[File No. 54-69, 59-65]

OGDEN CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION AND DECLARATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of January 1944.

The Commission having previously entered an order dated May 20, 1943, (1) approving a plan filed under Section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Ogden Corporation, a registered holding company, and certain of its subsidiary companies, designed to enable the Ogden system to comply with the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act, said plan providing, among other things, for the disposition by Ogden Corporation of its interests in Missouri Natural Gas Company, a wholly-owned public utility subsidiary of Ogden Corporation, and (2) directing, pursuant to section 11 (b) of the act, that action be taken by Ogden Corporation to divest itself of all of its interests in Missouri Natural Gas Company;

Ogden Corporation having filed a declaration, and an amendment thereto, as an amendment to its aforesaid plan, regarding the sale to a group of individuals of its security holdings in Missouri Natural Gas Company, such holdings consisting of \$805,500 principal amount of unsecured 6% demand notes, together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon amounting, as of September 30, 1943, to \$136,932, and 100 shares of no-par value capital stock, the consideration to be received therefor amounting to \$530,000 in cash, subject to adjustments for certain current items;

Ogden Corporation having requested that the order of the Commission entered in this proceeding contain certain recitals necessary to conform with section 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended; and the said Missouri

Natural Gas Company securities being more completely specified and itemized in the agreement of sale, dated November 15, 1943, between Ogden Corporation and Edward W. Lake, nominee for the purchasers; the said agreement of sale, having been filed as part of the record in this proceeding, is hereby incorporated by reference in this order and made a part hereof with the same force and effect as if set forth at length herein;

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice, and the Commission having examined the record and filed its findings and opinion herein;

It is ordered, That, subject to the terms and conditions of Rule U-24, the application and declaration, as amended, relating to the said sale, be, and the same hereby are, approved and permitted to become effective, subject to the condition that Ogden Corporation shall cause Missouri Natural Gas Company prior to the said sale to establish a reserve of \$53,158.11 in respect of indicated intercompany profits by a charge to earned surplus.

It is further ordered, That the sale and transfer by Ogden Corporation of \$805,000 principal amount of unsecured 6% demand notes, plus all accrued and unpaid interest thereon (amounting as of September 30, 1943 to \$136,932), and 100 shares of no-par capital stock of Missouri Natural Gas Company, are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and are in conformity with the provisions of the order entered by this Commission on May 20, 1943 in Ogden Corporation and Subsidiary Companies (File Nos. 54-69 and 59-65) (Holding Company Act Release No. 4307).

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1108; Filed, January 20, 1944;
4:19 p. m.]

[File No. 70-852]

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY
(MINNESOTA)

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 20th day of January 1944.

Notice is hereby given that an application and declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by Northern States Power Company (Minnesota), a registered holding company which is also a public-utility company and a subsidiary of Northern States Power Company (Delaware), a registered holding company. All interested persons are referred to said application and declaration, which

is on file in the office of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized below:

Northern States Power Company (Minnesota) proposes: (a) To issue and sell \$5,000,000 principal amount of its First Mortgage Bonds, Series due February 1, 1974, the interest rate on which has not been determined, and publicly to invite sealed, written proposals for their purchase in accordance with the provisions of Rule U-50; and (b) to issue and sell to commercial banks at private sale and not for resale to the public, 2¼% Serial Notes in the principal amount of \$4,000,000 maturing in ten equal semi-annual installments commencing six months from the date thereof. The proceeds from the issue and sale of the aforesaid bonds and notes will be used to pay \$4,999,000 principal amount of assumed St. Paul Gas Light Company General Mortgage Gold Bonds, Five Per Cent, maturing on March 1, 1944 and to pay \$4,000,000 principal amount of the applicant's promissory notes maturing February 28, 1944.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said matters and that said application and declaration shall not be granted except pursuant to further order of this Commission;

It is ordered, That a hearing on said matters under the applicable provisions of said Act and rules of the Commission thereunder be held on February 4, 1944 at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On such day the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room in which the hearing will be held.

It is further ordered, That any person desiring to be heard or otherwise to participate in the proceedings, shall file with the Secretary of the Commission on or before February 2, 1944, his application therefor, as provided by Rule XVII of the Rules of Practice of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That Robert P. Reeder or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's Rules of Practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of this Commission shall serve notice of the aforesaid hearing by mailing a copy of this order to the Northern States Power Company (Minnesota) by registered mail; and that notice of said hearing be given to all other persons by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is further ordered, That without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said application and declaration, particular attention will be directed at said hearing to the following matters and questions:

(a) Whether the proposed issue and sale of securities meet the standards of section 7 and the requirements of any other applicable provisions of the act and of the rules promulgated thereunder.

(b) Whether, in the event the applications are granted and the declarations are permitted to become effective, it is necessary to impose any terms or conditions to ensure compliance with the standards of the act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1133; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:18 a. m.]

UNITED STATES EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

[Administrative Order 5]

CERTAIN EMPLOYERS IN SOUTH AMERICA
AUTHORIZATION TO FURNISH MEDICAL
BENEFITS

By virtue of the authority vested in the United States Employees' Compensation Commission by the Employees Compensation Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (sec. 42, 56 Stat. 725; 5 U.S.C. Sup. 793), the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs (or his business managers acting for him) in South America is authorized to arrange and provide for the initial furnishing of medical and other benefits as authorized by section 9 of such act of September 7, 1916, as amended, and pursuant to the regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder (20 CFR, Chapt. I, Subchapter A), and such supplementary instructions as may from time to time be issued by the Commission, in cases of civilian employees of the United States, employees of such Coordinator, who are injured while in the performance of their duties for the United States in employment in South America.

As used herein, the phrase "to arrange and provide for the initial furnishing of medical and other benefits as authorized by section 9" of such act, means the furnishing of such medical benefits within a period not to exceed 90 days after date of injury.

The action of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs (or such business manager) under this authority, is subject to final review by the Commission.

Order approved by the Commission January 13, 1944.

WILLIAM MCCAULEY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1153; Filed, January 21, 1944;
11:39 a. m.]